

Sherman's Pen.

On the 13th of last September General Sherman wrote to the Mayor of Atlanta: "War is cruelty and you cannot refine it, and those who brought war on our country deserve all the curses and maledictions a people can pour out. Once admit the Union, once more acknowledge the authority of the national Government, and instead of devoting your houses and streets and roads to the dread uses of war, I and this army become at once your protectors and supporters, shielding you from danger lest you come from what quarter it may. * * * You must fight as well as appeal against the thunder-storm as against these terrible harbingers of war."

Yet Wade Hampton, one of the chief actors in this bloody contest, which he and his fellows forced upon their country, is frantic with rage because General Sherman, in the absence of civil authorities, forages upon the country, and orders those who resist his foragers to be shot. Wade Hampton does not deny this military right of forage, but he says "there is a right older even than this, and more honorable, the right that every man has to defend his home and to protect those that are dependent upon him."

Look at it! Wade Hampton and his associates offer this nation no alternative. It must submit peacefully to destruction, or it must fight for its life. The nation chooses the latter. Hampton and Company light their matches and fire. They invite civil war. They begin civil war. And when civil war elicits them by their throat they cry "this," "murder," "barbarism," "savagery," and "wild east." To all this which flows freely from the pen of "Yours, etc., Wade Hampton, Lieutenant General," the letter of General Sherman contains the calm and complete reply. "Personally I regret the bitter feelings engendered by this war; but they were to be expected, and I simply allege that those who brought the first blow, and made war, are liable, ought not in fairness to reproach us for the natural consequences."

The Confederacy Gone Up.

The World's Baltimore correspondent (Druid) who has hitherto spoken favorably of the resources of the rebels, now says: "In a few weeks the Southern Confederacy will be numbered with the things of the past, and the rebels will have neither army, capital nor government. The news from rebellion has produced feelings of deeper depression among Southern sympathizers than any previous event of the war. The Southern army is 92,000 strong. No more money can be raised. Richmond will be held as long as the rebel army consists of 50,000 men. One-half the Southern army have deserted since the fall of Wilmington and Charleston. The ruin of their railroad makes it impossible for the South to make use of its resources, and the closing of their last port cuts off supplies from England. They have few munitions of war, and limited and reduced means of manufacturing them, and all hope of foreign intervention has been finally dispelled."

A Decision by Farragut.—On a point of International law Vice Admiral Farragut has been favoring Mr. Seward with a decision. Seward was enforcing the necessity of strictly observing the duty of neutrality within a marine league of the shore. "Well, Mr. Seward," said the Vice Admiral, "I learned my international law before you did, and in a rougher school. When I was a boy the British took our crew and me with the rest—prisoners on the coast of South America, within less than half a mile of the shore. British precedent is good enough for me; and if I ever have an opportunity I'll follow it."

—Gen. Grant, in a letter to his father—who resides at Covington, Ky.—expresses the belief that he "will be able to wind up matters about Richmond soon," and intimates that if Lee remains in present position a short time longer, he will lose a great portion of his army; and makes the prediction that "there will be no rebel army of any great dimensions a few weeks hence."

Bio Jan.—Persons competent to judge, assert that that if we have a reasonable quantity of water this coming spring, there will be less than enough to come down the River to fill it up for the distance of at least fifteen miles. A good time coming.—Anoka Star.

Flouring.—Farmers have already commenced plowing, and there is every prospect of an early season.—Mankato Union.

GLORY.

BABYLON HAS FALLEN.

RICHMOND IS TAKEN.



THE STRONG-HOLD OF REBELLION IS OURS.



GEN. LEE EVACUATES.

GRANT HAS CAPTURED 12,000 PRISONERS.

AND 50 CANNON

Washington, April 4.

The following telegram from the President represents the condition of affairs at half-past four p. m.

E. M. STANTON, City Post, April 24, 2 p. m.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 10:45 a. m. General Grant telegraphed as follows:

Every thing has been carried from the left of the 9th corps. The 6th corps above captured more than 3,000 prisoners.

The 21st and 24th both captured forts, guns and personnel from the enemy, but I cannot tell the number. We are now closing around the works of the line immediately enveloping Petersburg. All looks remarkable well.

I have not yet heard from Gen. Sherman. His headquarters have been removed up to Bank's House, near the Baydown road, about three miles southwest of Petersburg.

A. LINCOLN, City Post, April 24 8:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 4:35 p. m. today Gen. Grant telegraphed as follows:

We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole capture since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately. However a portion of Foster's division, 24th corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything is quiet just now.

A. LINCOLN, City Post, April 24 8:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 4:35 p. m. today Gen. Grant telegraphed as follows:

We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole capture since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately. However a portion of Foster's division, 24th corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything is quiet just now.

A. LINCOLN, City Post, April 24 8:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 4:35 p. m. today Gen. Grant telegraphed as follows:

We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole capture since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately. However a portion of Foster's division, 24th corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything is quiet just now.

A. LINCOLN, City Post, April 24 8:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 4:35 p. m. today Gen. Grant telegraphed as follows:

We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole capture since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately. However a portion of Foster's division, 24th corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything is quiet just now.

A. LINCOLN, City Post, April 24 8:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 4:35 p. m. today Gen. Grant telegraphed as follows:

We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole capture since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately. However a portion of Foster's division, 24th corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything is quiet just now.

A. LINCOLN, City Post, April 24 8:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 4:35 p. m. today Gen. Grant telegraphed as follows:

We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole capture since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately. However a portion of Foster's division, 24th corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything is quiet just now.

A. LINCOLN, City Post, April 24 8:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 4:35 p. m. today Gen. Grant telegraphed as follows:

We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole capture since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately. However a portion of Foster's division, 24th corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything is quiet just now.

A. LINCOLN, City Post, April 24 8:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 4:35 p. m. today Gen. Grant telegraphed as follows:

We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole capture since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately. However a portion of Foster's division, 24th corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything is quiet just now.

A. LINCOLN, City Post, April 24 8:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 4:35 p. m. today Gen. Grant telegraphed as follows:

We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole capture since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately. However a portion of Foster's division, 24th corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything is quiet just now.

A. LINCOLN, City Post, April 24 8:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 4:35 p. m. today Gen. Grant telegraphed as follows:

We took Richmond at 8:15 this morning.

I captured many guns. The enemy left in great haste. The city is on fire in one place. I am making every effort to put it out. The people receive us with enthusiastic demonstrations. Gen. Grant started early this morning with the army towards the Danville road to cut off Lee's retreating army if possible. President Lincoln has gone to the front. T. S. BOWERS, A. A. G.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Gold Falling.

New York, April 3, 1:30 p. m.

Gold opened at 148, fell to 145 1/2, and closed at 146.

Flour 50 1/2c lower.

Wheat 50 1/2c lower.

STATISTICAL.

—We learn that private Robert C. Bailey and another private at Gallatin, Tenn., were killed by guerrillas, on Sunday, the 12th inst., while on their way to church in the vicinity. Mr. Bailey, a young man, about 20 years of age, was a resident of Cottage Grove, where his parents now reside.—Press, 30th ult.

—Agreeably to a published call the University of the Southern part of St. Charles in this country, on the 15th inst., for the purpose of training an organization as a Society to solicit and contribute means for the great Northwestern Sanitary Fair to be held in Chicago next May. Committees were appointed for a number of towns to carry out the wishes of the Society, and Mrs. A. E. R. One appointed corresponding Secretary and General Agent for Southern Minnesota, to whom communications should be addressed at Chaffin, Such a movement is very commendable, and no doubt many contributions for this worthy object can be received and made use of which otherwise could not be secured and made available.—Winona Republican.

—The amount of Saw Logs that are now lying at the two Mills is immense, much more than the preceding year. The mills have been running night and day during most of the winter, yet the logs have gradually accumulated, and are now over a number of acres piled, in most places, four or five feet high.—Ontonagon Plaindealer.

—As spring advances the indications of a heavy immigration to Minnesota become more and more encouraging. During the latter part of last week, a small party of men from Kentucky were at the Land Office, in this place, looking up a tract of land suitable both in size and quality, for the location thereof of about one hundred families, who intend to seek homes in this State as soon as migration opens.—St. Peter Tribune.

—The Shokopee Argos states that on the 10th, the distillery at that place, a fine stone building, with a considerable amount of liquor, was destroyed by fire. Loss not given.—Insured for \$1,500.

—The freshest did some damage in Fillmore county, as is other localities.

The Preston Republican states that Root river was higher last week than for many years before. Nearly all the bridges on the river were washed away. The mill dam at Fillmore was washed away, as also that at Forestville, and a portion of the dam at Preston. Part of the town of Preston was overthrown. The town of Fillmore was surrounded by water, and sustained some trifling damage. All the mills running to and from that place were stopped for several days by reason of the flood.

PROFITABLE.—A gentleman residing near Fair Haven, raised last year eight hundred pounds of good honey, which he found no difficulty in disposing of at forty cents per pound. No trouble is experienced in keeping bees in this State, and they are a profitable investment.—St. Cloud Democrat.

Heavenly County Items.

COMING.—We learn that a dozen families are on their way from Indiana to this place. They expect to purchase farms in this neighborhood, and go to farming. This is but the vanguard of a larger crowd from the same State.

Good News.—Latest advices from the Finches is of the most encouraging character. Some of the broods are now open, and the lumbermen have commenced driving. There cannot be any doubt or tardiness about the logs coming this time.

SHEEP.—We learn that two enterprising Minnesotans, who have heretofore been engaged quite extensively in stock raising, expect to bring some fifteen thousand sheep into Minnesota this year. They will probably select some location in the big woods for their stock houses.

Besides these we hear of several others who design to go into wool-growing on a more moderate scale. A few years more and Minnesota will be numbered among the most important wool-growing States in the Union.

—At the instance of a gentleman from New York, who has devoted much attention to the subject of sword exercise, it is in contemplation to hold a national grand tournament at the headquarters of Grant's army at an early day, for the purpose of deciding who is the best swordsman in the armies of the United States. One competitor from each military department will be delegated to attend. A purse of \$1,000 is now being raised.

—The amount of Saw Logs that are now lying at the two Mills is immense, much more than the preceding year. The mills have been running night and day during most of the winter, yet the logs have gradually accumulated, and are now over a number of acres piled, in most places, four or five feet high.—Ontonagon Plaindealer.

—As spring advances the indications of a heavy immigration to Minnesota become more and more encouraging. During the latter part of last week, a small party of men from Kentucky were at the Land Office, in this place, looking up a tract of land suitable both in size and quality, for the location thereof of about one hundred families, who intend to seek homes in this State as soon as migration opens.—St. Peter Tribune.

—The Shokopee Argos states that on the 10th, the distillery at that place, a fine stone building, with a considerable amount of liquor, was destroyed by fire. Loss not given.—Insured for \$1,500.

—The freshest did some damage in Fillmore county, as is other localities.

The Preston Republican states that Root river was higher last week than for many years before. Nearly all the bridges on the river were washed away. The mill dam at Fillmore was washed away, as also that at Forestville, and a portion of the dam at Preston. Part of the town of Preston was overthrown. The town of Fillmore was surrounded by water, and sustained some trifling damage. All the mills running to and from that place were stopped for several days by reason of the flood.

PROFITABLE.—A gentleman residing near Fair Haven, raised last year eight hundred pounds of good honey, which he found no difficulty in disposing of at forty cents per pound. No trouble is experienced in keeping bees in this State, and they are a profitable investment.—St. Cloud Democrat.

Heavenly County Items.

COMING.—We learn that a dozen families are on their way from Indiana to this place. They expect to purchase farms in this neighborhood, and go to farming. This is but the vanguard of a larger crowd from the same State.

Good News.—Latest advices from the Finches is of the most encouraging character. Some of the broods are now open, and the lumbermen have commenced driving. There cannot be any doubt or tardiness about the logs coming this time.

SHEEP.—We learn that two enterprising Minnesotans, who have heretofore been engaged quite extensively in stock raising, expect to bring some fifteen thousand sheep into Minnesota this year. They will probably select some location in the big woods for their stock houses.

Besides these we hear of several others who design to go into wool-growing on a more moderate scale. A few years more and Minnesota will be numbered among the most important wool-growing States in the Union.

—At the instance of a gentleman from New York, who has devoted much attention to the subject of sword exercise, it is in contemplation to hold a national grand tournament at the headquarters of Grant's army at an early day, for the purpose of deciding who is the best swordsman in the armies of the United States. One competitor from each military department will be delegated to attend. A purse of \$1,000 is now being raised.

—The amount of Saw Logs that are now lying at the two Mills is immense, much more than the preceding year. The mills have been running night and day during most of the winter, yet the logs have gradually accumulated, and are now over a number of acres piled, in most places, four or five feet high.—Ontonagon Plaindealer.

—As spring advances the indications of a heavy immigration to Minnesota become more and more encouraging. During the latter part of last week, a small party of men from Kentucky were at the Land Office, in this place, looking up a tract of land suitable both in size and quality, for the location thereof of about one hundred families, who intend to seek homes in this State as soon as migration opens.—St. Peter Tribune.

—The Shokopee Argos states that on the 10th, the distillery at that place, a fine stone building, with a considerable amount of liquor, was destroyed by fire. Loss not given.—Insured for \$1,500.

—The freshest did some damage in Fillmore county, as is other localities.

The Preston Republican states that Root river was higher last week than for many years before. Nearly all the bridges on the river were washed away. The mill dam at Fillmore was washed away, as also that at Forestville, and a portion of the dam at Preston. Part of the town of Preston was overthrown. The town of Fillmore was surrounded by water, and sustained some trifling damage. All the mills running to and from that place were stopped for several days by reason of the flood.

PROFITABLE.—A gentleman residing near Fair Haven, raised last year eight hundred pounds of good honey, which he found no difficulty in disposing of at forty cents per pound. No trouble is experienced in keeping bees in this State, and they are a profitable investment.—St. Cloud Democrat.

Heavenly County Items.

COMING.—We learn that a dozen families are on their way from Indiana to this place. They expect to purchase farms in this neighborhood, and go to farming. This is but the vanguard of a larger crowd from the same State.

Good News.—Latest advices from the Finches is of the most encouraging character. Some of the broods are now open, and the lumbermen have commenced driving. There cannot be any doubt or tardiness about the logs coming this time.

SHEEP.—We learn that two enterprising Minnesotans, who have heretofore been engaged quite extensively in stock raising, expect to bring some fifteen thousand sheep into Minnesota this year. They will probably select some location in the big woods for their stock houses.

Besides these we hear of several others who design to go into wool-growing on a more moderate scale. A few years more and Minnesota will be numbered among the most important wool-growing States in the Union.

—At the instance of a gentleman from New York, who has devoted much attention to the subject of sword exercise, it is in contemplation to hold a national grand tournament at the headquarters of Grant's army at an early day, for the purpose of deciding who is the best swordsman in the armies of the United States. One competitor from each military department will be delegated to attend. A purse of \$1,000 is now being raised.

—The amount of Saw Logs that are now lying at the two Mills is immense, much more than the preceding year. The mills have been running night and day during most of the winter, yet the logs have gradually accumulated, and are now over a number of acres piled, in most places, four or five feet high.—Ontonagon Plaindealer.

—As spring advances the indications of a heavy immigration to Minnesota become more and more encouraging. During the latter part of last week, a small party of men from Kentucky were at the Land Office, in this place, looking up a tract of land suitable both in size and quality, for the location thereof of about one hundred families, who intend to seek homes in this State as soon as migration opens.—St. Peter Tribune.

—The Shokopee Argos states that on the 10th, the distillery at that place, a fine stone building, with a considerable amount of liquor, was destroyed by fire. Loss not given.—Insured for \$1,500.

—The freshest did some damage in Fillmore county, as is other localities.

The Preston Republican states that Root river was higher last week than for many years before. Nearly all the bridges on the river were washed away. The mill dam at Fillmore was washed away, as also that at Forestville, and a portion of the dam at Preston. Part of the town of Preston was overthrown. The town of Fillmore was surrounded by water, and sustained some trifling damage. All the mills running to and from that place were stopped for several days by reason of the flood.

PROFITABLE.—A gentleman residing near Fair Haven, raised last year eight hundred pounds of good honey, which he found no difficulty in disposing of at forty cents per pound. No trouble is experienced in keeping bees in this State, and they are a profitable investment.—St. Cloud Democrat.

Heavenly County Items.

COMING.—We learn that a dozen families are on their way from Indiana to this place. They expect to purchase farms in this neighborhood, and go to farming. This is but the vanguard of a larger crowd from the same State.

Good News.—Latest advices from the Finches is of the most encouraging character. Some of the broods are now open, and the lumbermen have commenced driving. There cannot be any doubt or tardiness about the logs coming this time.

SHEEP.—We learn that two enterprising Minnesotans, who have heretofore been engaged quite extensively in stock raising, expect to bring some fifteen thousand sheep into Minnesota this year. They will probably select some location in the big woods for their stock houses.

Besides these we hear of several others who design to go into wool-growing on a more moderate scale. A few years more and Minnesota will be numbered among the most important wool-growing States in the Union.

—At the instance of a gentleman from New York, who has devoted much attention to the subject of sword exercise, it is in contemplation to hold a national grand tournament at the headquarters of Grant's army at an early day, for the purpose of deciding who is the best swordsman in the armies of the United States. One competitor from each military department will be delegated to attend. A purse of \$1,000 is now being raised.

—The amount of Saw Logs that are now lying at the two Mills is immense, much more than the preceding year. The mills have been running night and day during most of the winter, yet the logs have gradually accumulated, and are now over a number of acres piled, in most places, four or five feet high.—Ontonagon Plaindealer.

—As spring advances the indications of a heavy immigration to Minnesota become more and more encouraging. During the latter part of last week, a small party of men from Kentucky were at the Land Office, in this place, looking up a tract of land suitable both in size and quality, for the location thereof of about one hundred families, who intend to seek homes in this State as soon as migration opens.—St. Peter Tribune.

—The Shokopee Argos states that on the 10th, the distillery at that place, a fine stone building, with a considerable amount of liquor, was destroyed by fire. Loss not given.—Insured for \$1,500.

—The freshest did some damage in Fillmore county, as is other localities.

The Preston Republican states that Root river was higher last week than for many years before. Nearly all the bridges on the river were washed away. The mill dam at Fillmore was washed away, as also that at Forestville, and a portion of the dam at Preston. Part of the town of Preston was overthrown. The town of Fillmore was surrounded by water, and sustained some trifling damage. All the mills running to and from that place were stopped for several days by reason of the flood.

PROFITABLE.—A gentleman residing near Fair Haven, raised last year eight hundred pounds of good honey, which he found no difficulty in disposing of at forty cents per pound. No trouble is experienced in keeping bees in this State, and they are a profitable investment.—St. Cloud Democrat.

Heavenly County Items.

COMING.—We learn that a dozen families are on their way from Indiana to this place. They expect to purchase farms in this neighborhood, and go to farming. This is but the vanguard of a larger crowd from the same State.

Good News.—Latest advices from the Finches is of the most encouraging character. Some of the broods are now open, and the lumbermen have commenced driving. There cannot be any doubt or tardiness about the logs coming this time.

SHEEP.—We learn that two enterprising Minnesotans, who have heretofore been engaged quite extensively in stock raising, expect to bring some fifteen thousand sheep into Minnesota this year. They will probably select some location in the big woods for their stock houses.

Besides these we hear of several others who design to go into wool-growing on a more moderate scale. A few years more and Minnesota will be numbered among the most important wool-growing States in the Union.

—At the instance of a gentleman from New York, who has devoted much attention to the subject of sword exercise, it is in contemplation to hold a national grand tournament at the headquarters of Grant's army at an early day, for the purpose of deciding who is the best swordsman in the armies of the United States. One competitor from each military department will be delegated to attend. A purse of \$1,000 is now being raised.

—The amount of Saw Logs that are now lying at the two Mills is immense, much more than the preceding year. The mills have been running night and day during most of the winter, yet the logs have gradually accumulated, and are now over a number of acres piled, in most places, four or five feet high.—Ontonagon Plaindealer.

—As spring advances the indications of a heavy immigration to Minnesota become more and more encouraging. During the latter part of last week, a small party of men from Kentucky were at the Land Office, in this place, looking up a tract of land suitable both in size and quality, for the location thereof of about one hundred families, who intend to seek homes in this State as soon as migration opens.—St. Peter Tribune.

—The Shokopee Argos states that on the 10th, the distillery at that place, a fine stone building, with a considerable amount of liquor, was destroyed by fire. Loss not given.—Insured for \$1,500.

—The freshest did some damage in Fillmore county, as is other localities.

The Preston Republican states that Root river was higher last week than for many years before. Nearly all the bridges on the river were washed away. The mill dam at Fillmore was washed away, as also that at Forestville, and a portion of the dam at Preston. Part of the town of Preston was overthrown. The town of Fillmore was surrounded by water, and sustained some trifling damage. All the mills running to and from that place were stopped for several days by reason of the flood.

PROFITABLE.—A gentleman residing near Fair Haven, raised last year eight hundred pounds of good honey, which he found no difficulty in disposing of at forty cents per pound. No trouble is experienced in keeping bees in this State, and they are a profitable investment.—St. Cloud Democrat.

Heavenly County Items.

COMING.—We learn that a dozen families are on their way from Indiana to this place. They expect to purchase farms in this neighborhood, and go to farming. This is but the vanguard of a larger crowd from the same State.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. B. EASTON, Editor.

STILLWATER:

Tuesday, - April 11, 1865.

THE NEWS.

The Slaveholder's Rebellion is in a bad way. It looks to an outsider as if it might possibly be getting a little shaky, and likely to "give out" most any day. The great stronghold and capital—upon which all the engineering skill of the Confederacy has been expended for four years—has been ignominiously and hastily abandoned, and the ex-President of the ex-Confederacy, skedaddled out of the back door, just as our President entered at the front door. Lee's army is divided into four distinct bands, seeking safety in headlong flight. As a part of the fruits of this great achievement, we have captured 25,000 rebel prisoners, 600 cannons, 6,000 stand of small arms, besides 30 locomotives and 300 railroad cars. The dispatches also state that 15,000 rebels are killed and wounded in the various engagements immediately preceding the evacuation of the city. This makes 40,000 of Lee's veterans placed *hors de combat*. This will be a fatal loss to Lee, and one which he can hardly expect to make good.

The gallant Sheridan is thundering in pursuit, capturing great numbers of prisoners.

We copy some interesting particulars in regard to the occupation of Richmond, gleaned mostly from official dispatches dated at that place, April 3:

Lee telegraphed Davis at 3:30 on Sunday that he was driven back, and must evacuate.

This was announced in church. Davis had sold his furniture previously at auction, and was ready to leave. All the leading men got away that evening. The rebel iron-clads were exploded. The Virginia lies sunk in the James river above the obstructions.

Ewell set the city on fire, and all the business portion of Main street to the river was destroyed. The bridges across the river were destroyed. Many of the families remain. Mrs. Lee remains at Petersburg. The public stores were burned, and a few houses caught fire, but not much damage was done to the city.

The bridges there were also destroyed. The only general killed is Winthrop. Potter is dangerously wounded in the groin. General Grant has commanded the army in person since the beginning of operations.

The following details reporting the capture of Richmond, and its occupation by the Union forces, have been telegraphed to the War Department from that city:

Gen. Weitzel learned at 3 o'clock on the morning of Monday that Richmond was being evacuated, and at day-break moved forward, first taking care to give his men breakfast, in expectation that they might have fighting to do.

He met no opposition, and on entering the city was greeted with a hearty welcome from the mass of the people. The mayor went out to meet him, and to surrender the city, but missed him on the road. Gen. Weitzel reports much suffering among the people.

The rich as well as poor are destitute of food. He is about to issue supplies to all who take the oath. The inhabitants now number about 20,000, half of them of African descent.

It is not true that Jeff. Davis sold his furniture before leaving. It is all in this house where I am now writing. He left at 7 p. m. by the Danville road. All the members of Congress escaped. Hunter has gone home.

Carson Smith went with the army. Judge Campbell remains here. General Weitzel took here 1,000 prisoners, besides the wounded. These number 5,000 in nine hospitals. He captured cannon to the number of at least 500 pieces. Five thousand muskets have been found in one lot.

Thirty locomotives and 300 cars were found here. The Petersburg railroad bridge was totally destroyed—that of the Danville road partially, so that connection with Petersburg can easily be made. All the rebel vessels are destroyed except an unfinished iron ship, which has her machinery in her perfect.

The Tredegar works are unharmed, and the machinery is here to-day under Gen. Weitzel's order.

Libby Prison and Castle Thunder have also escaped the fire, and are filled with rebel prisoners of war.

Most of the editors have fled, especially John Mitchell. The *Whig* appeared yesterday as a Union paper, with the name of the former proprietor at its head. The theater opens here to-night. Gen. Weitzel describes the reception of the President yesterday as enthusiastic in the extreme.

A telegram just received from Richmond states that Weitzel captured in Richmond 1,000 well prisoners, and a rebel wounded.

He found 600 pieces of artillery and 6,000 stand of arms. The President went to Richmond yesterday, and returned to City Point to-day.

The Surgeon General reports that Mr. Seward was thrown from his carriage this evening. He is doing well. His arm was broken and his face much bruised. The case presents no alarming symptoms.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says Gen. Pierpont is endeavoring to obtain permission to establish business in Richmond, and to assemble the legislature of loyal Virginia.

Mr. Green, who was banished from Richmond for Union sentiments, returned there as United States Postmaster. The mails will be regularly forwarded from Washington.

Great Decline in Prices During the Past Month.

From the 1st to the 31st of March the premium on gold has declined 49 percent, or rather more, which, on the 1st of the month, were worth but fifty cents, are now worth sixty-six cents on the dollar. There has been, of course, a corresponding decline in almost all the leading staples of trade in the eastern market. Surprising as it may seem, cotton oil has advanced ten cents on a gallon during the time. From the Chicago *Tribune's* market reports we learn that during the month past:

WHEAT, from \$1.36 to \$1.02.

OATS, from 60 to 37c.

RYE, from 95 to 45c.

PRIME MEAT, from \$30.00 to \$23.50.

LARD, from 22 to 17c.

RYE COFFEE, from 45 to 35c.

HARD SUGARS, from 29 to 20c.

MERCHANDISE, from 30 to 20c.

SHEETINGS, from 524 to 40c.

For time at last set all things even.

In the official dispatch regarding the evacuation of Richmond and its occupation by our forces, we find the following very brief but suggestive paragraph:

Libby Prison and Castle Thunder have also escaped the fire, and are filled with rebel prisoners of war.

A correspondent of the *St. Paul Press* a member of the Fourth regiment, writing from Cheraw, S. C., under date of March 6, has the following in regard to "neutral beef," which is also suggestive, as well as amusing:

"I have just eaten my dinner of beef prepared in London, nicely boiled and put up in airtight cans, each containing six pounds, on the approach of our army to this place, the rebels set fire to their commissary stores, and large quantities of this canned beef was taken by the citizens and buried, and was found by our soldiers; perhaps our English friends will feel somewhat like chagrin, when they learn that Northern soldiers have helped to eat their prepared beef."

A Hopeful View.

The *St. Paul Press* is always hopeful, and full of faith in the power of our government to put down this wicked rebellion, and amidst all the dark days through which we have passed, has never for a moment been cast down or despondent. Its jubilant prophecies have sometimes failed of accomplishment, but on the whole, no paper that we have read has made fewer mistakes in its predictions, or contained so much reliable intelligence in regard to various movements of the contending hosts.

Now that daylight actually begins to break through the dark clouds, and the rebellion actually seems toppling to its fall, the cheerful and jubilant tone of the following which we copy from the editorial columns of the *Press* of Saturday, seems pleasant to our ears. That paper says:

"Every dispatch from Grant magnifies the proportions of the catastrophe which overwhelmed the rebellion in Lynchburg, or the short shift of a fugacious visit to the mountains of North Carolina is to be allowed it, nor even the honor of a military escort to its grave. The awful force that swept Lee's army into the mad stream, drives it piteously down to its doom. Sheridan tears after it like a cyclone, close upon its flanks. Made as panting behind, and Grant is pushing on like a fox-hunter, leaping six-barred gates to be in at the death. Probably ere this the famous army of Lee is no more—for by Grant's dispatch of the 15th, it had already been sent word to Meade that if he could bring his troops up in time, 'he had hopes of capturing or dispersing Lee's whole army.' Grant also was to be at Burksville, on the Danville road, on the same night, (the 5th), and even at Nuttaway Court House he was further west than Lee. Our infantry is thus at least neck and neck with the enemy, while our cavalry is several lengths ahead. His capture or dispersion would seem, therefore, to be inevitable. Lee has not force enough to contend with his pursuers. Of the army which entered into the contest on the 29th ult.—25,000 are prisoners in our hands—15,000 are dead or wounded, and of those left, multitudes are struggling to their homes."

It is doubtful whether Lee can muster more than 20,000 weary and disheartened men to resist the tremendous impact of Sheridan's horsemen, and the bristling lines of steel that are gathering around him. We feel confident, therefore, that our next dispatch will announce the dispersion or surrender of his whole army."

Drunken Public Men.

From the *Tring Daily Whig*.

The newspapers of the country all comment on the unseemly exhibition of Andy Johnson, on the day of his taking the oath of office. The Republican papers all regret and condemn the act, but most of them find some apology for it, in the events of the past four years, which have overtaken the body and brain of a man of his strong constitution and iron. The *Independent* laments the fall of such a man and the disgrace of the nation. The *Tribune* says that, as affirmed, he has fallen into habits of intoxication, he should not retain his office unless he reforms at once and completely. Such is generally the conclusion of the Republican press.

It requires but a little knowledge of history to know that Andrew Johnson is not the first man who has disgraced a high station by gross and untimely drunkenness.

And since the attacks upon Andrew Johnson will justify personalities, let us go to the agricultural dinner at Rochester, where he made one of the best speeches that ever fell from his lips, and shamefully drunk. His friend and rival Silas Wright, was in the daily habit of "soaking his clay," and would frequently speak in the Senate when he had to hold himself up by leaning on his chair. And is Andrew Johnson the first President or Vice President who has disgraced his station by drunkenness? Is it not well known that John Tyler used to get drunk in the White House? And have the people forgotten Franklin Pierce? It is well known to thousands of the citizens of New Hampshire and Massachusetts that he was an habitual drunkard. He fell from his horse in Mexico because he could not sit in his saddle, he was so drunk. And yet the politicians, who were well acquainted with his habits, nominated him for President, and elected him over that gallant soldier, perfect gentleman and prudent statesman General Scott. It is a notorious fact that on the day he was nominated, he was at the Tremont House, in Boston, so drunk that he was unfit to be seen, and that his friends had to take charge of him. Was he not frequently out for public business at Washington? And who does not remember his disgraceful exposure of himself when he came on to New York to attend the opening at the Crystal Palace?

And coming down a little later, let us see who was the last Democratic Vice President of the United States? Was it not John C. Breckinridge, whose intemperate habits were well known to the Senate and to the people who ever attended its sittings? Have people forgotten the Presidential campaign of 1860? The conservative American party of that year nominated John Bell for President, a common drunkard then, and who has since become a driveling fool. One wing of the Democratic party nominated John C. Breckinridge, a drunkard, and the other Stephen A. Douglas, a hard tippler.

General Hood.

The rebel General Hood has made a report of his operations in Tennessee and Georgia. He declares that he only lost ten thousand in men while he had the command. The *Richmond Enquirer* criticizes his report with sharpness and says that Hood according to his own statement, had lost, up to the 20th of September, 5,247 men; and at Franklin, 4,500 more, making altogether, 9,747, and leaving a balance of only 253 to cover the whole loss in killed, wounded and missing, in the great battle before Nashville, lasting two days, in which he was whipped and routed by Thomas. The *Enquirer* thinks this a very extraordinary fact, if true, but confesses to no small incredulity on the subject. But, perhaps Hood looks upon Nashville as the end of his campaign, and of his army; and therefore, thinks it not worth while to count any further.

Prisoners from Wilmington.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Letters from Washington to the Sanitary Commission state that there are about 3,000 released Federal prisoners at that point. Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

than Lee. Our infantry is thus at least neck and neck with the enemy, while our cavalry is several lengths ahead. His capture or dispersion would seem, therefore, to be inevitable. Lee has not force enough to contend with his pursuers. Of the army which entered into the contest on the 29th ult.—25,000 are prisoners in our hands—15,000 are dead or wounded, and of those left, multitudes are struggling to their homes."

It is doubtful whether Lee can muster more than 20,000 weary and disheartened men to resist the tremendous impact of Sheridan's horsemen, and the bristling lines of steel that are gathering around him. We feel confident, therefore, that our next dispatch will announce the dispersion or surrender of his whole army."

Drunken Public Men.

From the *Tring Daily Whig*.

The newspapers of the country all comment on the unseemly exhibition of Andy Johnson, on the day of his taking the oath of office. The Republican papers all regret and condemn the act, but most of them find some apology for it, in the events of the past four years, which have overtaken the body and brain of a man of his strong constitution and iron. The *Independent* laments the fall of such a man and the disgrace of the nation. The *Tribune* says that, as affirmed, he has fallen into habits of intoxication, he should not retain his office unless he reforms at once and completely. Such is generally the conclusion of the Republican press.

It requires but a little knowledge of history to know that Andrew Johnson is not the first man who has disgraced a high station by gross and untimely drunkenness.

And since the attacks upon Andrew Johnson will justify personalities, let us go to the agricultural dinner at Rochester, where he made one of the best speeches that ever fell from his lips, and shamefully drunk. His friend and rival Silas Wright, was in the daily habit of "soaking his clay," and would frequently speak in the Senate when he had to hold himself up by leaning on his chair. And is Andrew Johnson the first President or Vice President who has disgraced his station by drunkenness? Is it not well known that John Tyler used to get drunk in the White House? And have the people forgotten Franklin Pierce? It is well known to thousands of the citizens of New Hampshire and Massachusetts that he was an habitual drunkard. He fell from his horse in Mexico because he could not sit in his saddle, he was so drunk. And yet the politicians, who were well acquainted with his habits, nominated him for President, and elected him over that gallant soldier, perfect gentleman and prudent statesman General Scott. It is a notorious fact that on the day he was nominated, he was at the Tremont House, in Boston, so drunk that he was unfit to be seen, and that his friends had to take charge of him. Was he not frequently out for public business at Washington? And who does not remember his disgraceful exposure of himself when he came on to New York to attend the opening at the Crystal Palace?

And coming down a little later, let us see who was the last Democratic Vice President of the United States? Was it not John C. Breckinridge, whose intemperate habits were well known to the Senate and to the people who ever attended its sittings? Have people forgotten the Presidential campaign of 1860? The conservative American party of that year nominated John Bell for President, a common drunkard then, and who has since become a driveling fool. One wing of the Democratic party nominated John C. Breckinridge, a drunkard, and the other Stephen A. Douglas, a hard tippler.

General Hood.

The rebel General Hood has made a report of his operations in Tennessee and Georgia. He declares that he only lost ten thousand in men while he had the command. The *Richmond Enquirer* criticizes his report with sharpness and says that Hood according to his own statement, had lost, up to the 20th of September, 5,247 men; and at Franklin, 4,500 more, making altogether, 9,747, and leaving a balance of only 253 to cover the whole loss in killed, wounded and missing, in the great battle before Nashville, lasting two days, in which he was whipped and routed by Thomas. The *Enquirer* thinks this a very extraordinary fact, if true, but confesses to no small incredulity on the subject. But, perhaps Hood looks upon Nashville as the end of his campaign, and of his army; and therefore, thinks it not worth while to count any further.

Prisoners from Wilmington.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Letters from Washington to the Sanitary Commission state that there are about 3,000 released Federal prisoners at that point. Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Letters from Washington to the Sanitary Commission state that there are about 3,000 released Federal prisoners at that point. Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Letters from Washington to the Sanitary Commission state that there are about 3,000 released Federal prisoners at that point. Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Letters from Washington to the Sanitary Commission state that there are about 3,000 released Federal prisoners at that point. Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Letters from Washington to the Sanitary Commission state that there are about 3,000 released Federal prisoners at that point. Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Letters from Washington to the Sanitary Commission state that there are about 3,000 released Federal prisoners at that point. Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Letters from Washington to the Sanitary Commission state that there are about 3,000 released Federal prisoners at that point. Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Letters from Washington to the Sanitary Commission state that there are about 3,000 released Federal prisoners at that point. Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Letters from Washington to the Sanitary Commission state that there are about 3,000 released Federal prisoners at that point. Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Letters from Washington to the Sanitary Commission state that there are about 3,000 released Federal prisoners at that point. Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

Glorious News SURRENDER OF LEE AND HIS ARMY.



"Forever float that standard sheet,
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soul beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming over us."

The War Department has received official reports of the SURRENDER OF GENERAL LEE'S WHOLE ARMY TO LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT.

The terms dictated by Gen. Grant and accepted by the rebel General, require that Officers give their individual parole not to take up arms against the U. S. Government until properly exchanged, and such company or regimental commanders to sign a like parole for the men of their command.

The arms, artillery and public property to be paroled and stacked and turned over to Gen. Grant. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return home.

The number of prisoners is not mentioned in the dispatch.

Gold closed at 144.

Colored Troops to be Organized in Richmond.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

The War Department has just issued the following order:

"The Examining Board, of which Gen. Casey, U. S. A., is President, will immediately adjourn to Richmond, Va., at which place it will resume its present duties. Gen. Casey will in addition take the general superintendence of recruiting and mustering colored troops in Richmond and adjacent country."

WHISKERS!!!—Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy hair, will please read the ad of THOS. F. CHAPMAN in another part of this paper. 27.

New Advertisements.

LOGGERS ATTENTION!

The St. Croix Boom Corporation will commence rafting Logs at the Lower Boom on the 15th inst. Parties owning logs will please be on hand to receive the same.

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Sec'y.

Stillwater, April 10, 1865.—n1-t.

New Skirt for 1865

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY & N. PATENT DUPLEX ELASTICITY. WEST'S BRADLEY & CARR, (late J. A. J. O. W.) SOLE PROPRIETORS, 21 SANFORD ST., CHURCH ST. CORNER, NEW YORK. THIS INVENTION consists of Duplex (or two) Elastic Hoop Skirts, ingeniously braided freely and lightly together, of wearing the "Duplex Elastic Skirt" is superior to any other, as it is made of the finest and most durable material, and is perfectly adapted for use in all climates. It is the most perfect and beautiful Skirt ever made. For Sale in all First-Class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States, and Canada. HAVANA DE CUBA, MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA, and the West Indies. INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELASTIC SKIRT.

1865. 1865.

COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

"18 years established in N. Y. City. 'Only infallible remedies known.' 'Free from Poisons.' 'Not dangerous to the Human Family.' 'Rats come out of their holes to die.'"

GOSTAR'S RAT, ROACH, & CO. EXTERMINATOR

Is a pest-killer for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Beetles and Red Ants, &c., &c.

"COSTAR'S" RED BUG EXTERMINATOR

Is a bug-killer, used in destruction, and also as a preservative for Bed-Bugs, &c.

COSTAR'S ELECTRIC POWDER FOR INSECTS.

Is for Mosquitoes, Flies, Butterflies, Beetles, &c., &c.

"Sold by all Druggists and retailers everywhere."

"BEWARE!! of all worthless imitations."

"See that 'COSTAR'S' name is on each box, bottle, and flask, and you are safe."

HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by CARL & CO.

and all Druggists and Dealers in Stillwater, Minnesota.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has doubled, the price of paper nearly tripled, and taxes, duties, losses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

Terms for 1865.

For any one of the Reviews - \$4.00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews - 7.00 "
For any three of the Reviews - 10.00 "
For any four of the Reviews - 13.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine - 4.00 "
For Blackwood and one Review - 7.00 "
For Blackwood and two Reviews - 10.00 "
For Blackwood and any 3 Reviews - 13.00 "
For Blackwood and any 4 Reviews - 16.00 "

The works will be printed on a greatly improved quality of paper, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—we shall continue to give faithful copies of all the matter contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of material furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals of this country.

Compared with the cost of the original editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about \$100 a year, our prices (\$15) are exceedingly low. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for copy rights and copyright in *Gold*—\$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1865) nearly \$2.50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our Civil War, and, though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

The four Reviews for 1865.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at \$5 for the whole lot, or \$2 for any one. We also publish the

PAMPHLET GUIDE

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE for the two volumes—by mail post paid—LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers, No. 38 Walker street, New York.

JOSEPH L. BEAUMONT,

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Syrups, And all Goods pertaining to the business of a

Wholesale Grocer.

INCLOSING

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Wines, Liquors, and Pure old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies.

Please call and examine this stock before purchasing.

CORNER THIRD AND JACKSON STREETS, SAINT PAUL.

Opposite Merchant's Hotel.

We will Do It.

In order to make room for the Spring trade, offer at greatly reduced prices, my entire stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Cloths and Sackings,

FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS.

CLOTHES.

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

and a good many other things, which are all

"Marked Down."

The stock of

HATS & CAPS

for the coming spring is already complete, the latest styles can be found.

The Merchant Tailor Department is in good running order.

A fine stock and latest styles of Cassimeres on hand and to arrive.

We will make fits as heretofore.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

I would say to my friends and the public generally, to call soon, examine stock, and get the best bargains.

J. E. SCHLENK.

BERNHEIMER'S BLOCK, STILLWATER.

Feb. 25, 1865.—n3

BANK OF STILLWATER.

Organized under the Banking Law of the State of Minnesota.

HORACE THOMPSON - President.

CHARLES SCHEFFER - Cashier.

O. R. ELLIS - Assistant Cashier.

Banking hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M.: from 1 P. M. to 4 P. M.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Probate Court in and for the county of Washington State of Min., to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Anne O. Grover late of said county deceased, and all claims in effect thereto, will attend to the duties of their appointment, at the estate of D. Bronson, Jr., in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 1st day of June, 1865, and the 28th day of September, 1865, from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. of each of said days. The time limited for the presentation of claims is six months from the 28th day of March, A. D. 1865.

JOHN MCKIN

Local and Miscellaneous News.

How THE DRAFT STRUCK.—Among the various classes and nationalities the prizes were pretty equally divided. Commencing at the head of the professions it took one minister, one lawyer, one doctor, one banker and one editor. Of merchants three were in luck, as were also the same number of raft pilots. Several copperheads were also drawn which is a very pleasant circumstance. A number of aliens are in the list, or at least men who claim exemption under that head, and a number have been let off on that plea since the draft, who are known to have voted in this city.

Quite a number of the "victims" are absent, some at Fort Wadsworth, Fort Ridgely, and one—Wm. Holmquist—is at present in Idaho.

We do not positively know of but one man who has "scotched," and that is the famous JAMES BROWN, who didn't relish the idea of having a "knapsack strapped upon his back," but who, at last accounts, was "marching on."

There will be barely a sufficient number retained out of the whole number drawn to fill our quota, and prevent a supplementary draft.

THE STORM.—The severe gale of last Thursday and the night previous caused much damage to the lumber dealers. A vast amount of logs which had floated down with the current, during the mild weather previous, and lodged against the ice—many of them rafted—were torn apart, and blown with great violence toward the head of the lake and over to the opposite shore, where they were lodged along the shore in great heaps, and mixed and entangled in inextricable confusion. To make matters worse, the cold weather immediately following froze the logs in solid, in which plight they remained until yesterday, when the more favorable condition of the weather admitted of the commencement of operations, in again assorting and rafting.

The damage—or rather the cost of getting the logs together and rafting them again—is estimated at fifteen hundred dollars.

A BIG JAM OF LOGS.—We learn that the greatest and most surprising jam of logs ever known in this section, is at Taylor Falls. During the mild weather, while the logs were running rapidly, some of them caught on snags or rocks just below the bridge, and it is estimated that thirty million feet of logs are now lodged there between the obstruction and the dam—within the distance of half a mile. None but men familiar with the vast amount of labor and grand danger attending this branch of business, can appreciate the herculean task of "breaking" such a jam.

STAMBOOTS.—We learn that the old favorite boat, the *II. S. Allen*, will take her place on our lake, running between this place and Prescott, and probably to Taylor Falls, though we are not positively informed as to the latter route.

We see by the *Press* of the 6th inst. that the new *Frank Steele* will engage in the St. Croix trade, and that the *Annie Johnson* will run as a passenger and freight boat between La Crosse and this point and intermediate ports.

The stamboat business promises to be lively the present season.

THE TOW BOAT.—A telegram from Red Wing, dated April 3, brought the news that the new steam tow boat, just finished by Capt. Egan, had been blown from her moorings into lake Pepin, and sunk in the ice. Subsequent intelligence, however, from that quarter shows that the damage was greatly over-rated, and that she did not sink at all, but has been since secured and brought back to her moorings, with only some pretty deep abrasions caused by the ice grating against her sides. It is not expected any considerable detention will be caused by the accident, but that she will be on our lake, ready for towing, by the time the ice breaks up.

THE DRAFT IN DENMARK.—In this town the enrollment was 24, deficiency 7, number drawn 14. We learn that a large number have run away, without waiting to learn their fate. Six brothers, named STORSTEDT, have all skeddled, and four of them—ARTHUR, AMBROSE, FRED, and WILLIAM—were drawn. This will no doubt necessitate a supplementary draft, which will bear very hard upon the few who remain.

The ice in the lake is still firm in most places. Teams crossed last Friday, and men passed over safely on foot yesterday.

The Spring Term of the District Court commences its session to-day.

The Public Schools of this city closed last week. There is a vacation during this week.

CRY ELKTON.—At the city election held last Tuesday, the whole Union ticket was elected, without opposition.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.—Attention is called to the advertisement of LEONARD SCOTT & CO., New York, in another column, publishers of the four British Reviews, and Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine. These periodicals comprise the productions of the ablest and most talented writers of England, and the articles they contain in reference to our Civil War are of great interest, although naturally more or less tinged with British prejudice.

Although the American publishers pay a large price for the copy-right and early sheets, and pay it in gold, the magazines are furnished at \$4 each, or \$15 for the whole five. See their advertisement.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.—This superior agricultural journal for April is received. It deserves to stand at the head of all periodicals of its kind, and its immense circulation—100,000 copies—shows how much it is appreciated. We consider it second to no other on the list as a family paper. The subscription price is now \$1.50. Address ORANGE LOAN, 41, Park Row, N. Y.

We can procure the paper for any of our subscribers if it is wished.

THE PRINCE FARMER.—This energetic and wide-awake journal, makes its regular weekly visit to our sanctum and is always welcome. It is published by EMERY & CO., 204 Lake street, Chicago, at \$2.00 per year. Being a western paper, it is better adapted to the needs of the farmers in this section, than one published in the eastern States.

We can procure it for any of our subscribers at \$2.00 per year.

—There was such a demand for *Messengers* last week, to obtain the list of drafted men, that our supply was exhausted. We, therefore, re-publish the list for the accommodation of those who were unable to procure copies:

David L. Groat,	Geo. Barnes,
J. L. Wheeler,	Thos. Murrugh,
Chas. Upstill,	Chas. H. Rhodes,
Wm. Sullivan,	W. T. Barabugh,
S. M. Sawyer,	Wm. Heiford,
N. L. Rickford,	Wm. W. Wiley,
A. B. Easton,	Joe M. Jackson,
Wm. Holmquist,	Anthony Tuor,
J. C. Gardner,	Moses Tattle,
John Nolan,	John Dougherty,
C. J. Butler,	John Fluher,
Wm. Heavey,	Joe Zahler,
Benj. T. Lyman,	Fred Lamb,
Andrew Schaw,	Ed. Elliott,
John Gunkel,	Sam. Staples,
James Kelley,	H. P. Jones,
AT C. ELLIS,	Ed. Stewart,
Andrew Johnson,	AT C. ELLIS,
Thos. Dunn,	AT C. ELLIS,
Wm. Egan,	AT C. ELLIS,
Thos. Brox,	AT C. ELLIS,
Bar. Murphy,	AT C. ELLIS,
Joe Longfellow,	AT C. ELLIS,
Ed. Herlin,	AT C. ELLIS,
Thos. Clark,	AT C. ELLIS,
Mrs. Webster,	AT C. ELLIS,
Thos. Farnous,	AT C. ELLIS,
David Hall,	AT C. ELLIS,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used on our farms "Ingall's Patent Broadcast Seed-Sowers," manufactured by Jacob Meile, of Stillwater, Minnesota, and most cheerfully recommend them as being entirely satisfactory in every respect. They are cheap, durable and do the best kind of work, at a great saving of time and labor.

THOS. J. WIRROB, DARTMOUTH, DANIEL VOLMER, CHRISTIAN LUTHER, JACOB REITZ, Wm. T. FORTAKER, Stillwater, Minn., March, 1865.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The April number of this magazine—the best of all the Monthlies—is at hand. It isn't necessary to say anything in praise of this magazine—it is always up to the highest literary standard—every body likes it, and no family should be without it. The regular price is \$4.00 per year, but we can furnish it to our subscribers, as a matter of accommodation, at \$3.25 per year. We can furnish you the Weekly at the same price.

RECOLLECTION.

Remember me when long years have fled, When all the past appears a shadowy dream; Let me not float, a leaf upon the stream Of memory, unwept, forgotten, dead!

Remember me, if far in other lands, When you can look no longer on my face; Do not forget the now-forgotten embrace, In clasping other, perchance stranger, hands.

Remember me, if you should win your love, When you will greet them with a happy kiss; Remember that my lips were once your bliss; They will not be more truthful, time will prove.

SPECIAL PAYMENT.—Among the most notable incidents of Monday when the news of the fall of Richmond was received, was the resumption of special payment. Mr. H. F. Masteron has been carefully preserving for over two years a silver five cent coin to purchase the extra which announced the capture of Richmond.

Later it has been his daily companion, in order to be prepared for an emergency, and on Monday the emergency came. One of the first to appear at our counting room was the owner of the coin, and it now remains in our possession as a trophy of the first resumption of specie payment.—*Press*, 6th.

NOTICE.—Publishers of Newspapers will please send one copy of their paper, with rates of advertising, to the Advertising Agency of H. Seymour Schell & Co., No. 62 Fulton Street, N. Y.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Among the recent arrivals at Annapolis of Union soldiers who had been imprisoned in the South, was one from this State, who was so far gone that he died a few minutes after his arrival. His name or residence could not therefore be ascertained. On searching his pockets, however, a purse was found, in which was a promissory note for \$10, dated "Camp Second Minnesota Volunteers," payable to John Stuck, and signed by H. K. Conser.

There was a soldier in Company C Second Regiment, by the name of John Stuck, who enlisted at Mantorville Dodge county. Should the deceased prove to be this person, the information above given (which was sent to Gov. Miller by Giles Pettibone, Attica, N. Y.) may enable his friends to obtain further intelligence of his fate.—*Pioneer*.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Atlanta, or what remains of it, is occupied by a rebel force under Howell Cobb. The railroad has been repaired, and trains are now running regularly between Atlanta and Macon.

—The aggregate yield of oil per day in all the oil regions of the United States is 6,000 barrels. On this, in its crude state, the average profit is about five dollars per barrel, so that the net profit on all the crude petroleum produced is \$30,000 per day, or nearly \$11,000,000 yearly.

—Three desperadoes recently murdered John Morris, near Oconee, Ill., for his money. The people turned out in pursuit, captured the murderers, and hung two of them, holding the other for trial. One of the trio confessed the crime.

—On Monday a man walking upon the track of the Erie railway, a little west of Turners, was run over and so badly injured that he soon after died. It appears that trains were coming from both ways at the same time, and in attempting to escape one he came in contact with the other. He was recognized as a person who had recently been an inmate of the Orange County Poor House.

—William Collett Bryant, the veteran editor and poet, has purchased the homestead of Welcome and Cyrus Tillson of Cummington, Massachusetts, and will beautify and improve it for a summer residence. Mr. Bryant is a native of Cummington, and the inhabitants will gladly welcome him back.

—Mrs. Catharine Brannenberger, of Pittsburgh, has received \$3,250 damages from Dr. George Cleis in consequence of his negligence or lack of skill in treating his husband's broken leg. The wound was patched up, and the man died from the effects of gangrene.

—Mr. John Dorr, of Chertseyfield Me, has six sons and two grandsons in the Union army. A seventh son offered to enlist, but was rejected by a recruiting officer on account of having lost fingers on his right hand.

—John G. Saxo, after a long and severe illness is so far convalescent as very nearly to have regained his customary good health.

—Deserters continue to come into Gen. Grant's lines at the rate of over 100 per day, and the whole number for the month of March, it is reported will be over 5,000.

—The Indianapolis and Terre Haute Railroad Company have paid for the baggage destroyed in one of their cars which was burnt lately, and among the claims settled in full, was one of \$2,300 demanded by a young bride as the value of a trunk containing her bridal outfit.

—There was a curious scene when the thousands of contrabands who followed Sheridan got safely to the White House. Some danced, some wrestled, others held prayer meetings, and their singing was like the sound of many waters. Some of the soldiers mixed in and showed them a Yankee trick or two, one of which was the well known tossing in a blanket.

They were frantic with joy and took all in good part.

—The estimated number of colored children within our military lines in Louisiana is twenty thousand; of these over eleven thousand attend school, but very irregular, owing to sickness and want of proper clothing.

—Of the 37,072 births in the eight largest towns of Scotland in 1864, 33,438 were legitimate, and 3,634 illegitimate.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The *Former's Gazette* (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.—*See "Costa's"* advertisement in this paper.

ARDEN SEEDS. Brigs & Bro's, ster, just received by express.

U. S. 7-30 Loan

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of the United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

Two bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov. which makes the actual price, on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides the INTEREST FROM STATE AND MUNICIPALITY, WHICH PRIZES FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate of interest on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sent to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " " \$100 " Ten " " " \$500 " Twenty " " " \$1000 " \$1 " " " \$5000 "

Notes of all denominations and will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

The only Loan in Market now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will be loaned out on a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscription to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Banks throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK ST. PAUL.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK ST. PAUL.

Important Announcement!

GREAT SALE OF

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH.

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!

Splendid List of Articles!! All to be sold for One Dollar Each!!

250 Gold and silver watches \$50 to \$150 each

250 Gold and silver chains \$10 to \$20 each

250 Gold and silver rings \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver bracelets \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver earrings \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver necklaces \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver brooches \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver pendants \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver cufflinks \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver buttons \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver studs \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver rings \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver chains \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver bracelets \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver earrings \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver necklaces \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver brooches \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver pendants \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver cufflinks \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver buttons \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver studs \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver rings \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver chains \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver bracelets \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver earrings \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver necklaces \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver brooches \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver pendants \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver cufflinks \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver buttons \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver studs \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver rings \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver chains \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver bracelets \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver earrings \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver necklaces \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver brooches \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver pendants \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver cufflinks \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver buttons \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver studs \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver rings \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver chains \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver bracelets \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver earrings \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver necklaces \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver brooches \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver pendants \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver cufflinks \$5 to \$10 each

250 Gold and silver buttons \$5 to \$10 each

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?

THE BROWN-PILL.—This is a new and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by youthful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this simple remedy. Prompted by desire to benefit the afflicted, and to relieve suffering, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who sends me, *Free of Charge*.

Address: **JOSEPH T. INMAN,** General Agent, 427 Broadway New York.

A Card to Invalids.

A Chicagoan, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by youthful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this simple remedy. Prompted by desire to benefit the afflicted, and to relieve suffering, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who sends me, *Free of Charge*.

Address: **JOSEPH T. INMAN,** General Agent, 427 Broadway New York.

Editor of Messenger.

DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it, (free of charge), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blisters, Tars, Freckles and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. H. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 37th St. 821 Broadway, New York.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Prospectus. 1865. **CHICAGO TRIBUNE.** LY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER. DEVOTED TO Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science and Literature. D SUBMISSION TO EDITORS. A Union Must and Shall be P...

THE NEW YORK MERCURY. The People of the Fire-side. In the prime of a vigorous intellectual manhood, the People of the Fire-side begin to feel the New Year, over the smoke of its flagging and lifeless contemplation, with its eyes fixed upon the sun, beneath which it comes to realize...

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE before you. his well-known and popular journal is noted for its impartiality and its high character of its editorial and its editorial. It is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago, and it is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago...

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is a Western Newspaper, devoted to the West, and devoted to the West. It is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago, and it is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago...

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is a Western Newspaper, devoted to the West, and devoted to the West. It is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago, and it is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago...

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is a Western Newspaper, devoted to the West, and devoted to the West. It is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago, and it is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago...

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is a Western Newspaper, devoted to the West, and devoted to the West. It is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago, and it is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago...

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is a Western Newspaper, devoted to the West, and devoted to the West. It is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago, and it is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago...

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is a Western Newspaper, devoted to the West, and devoted to the West. It is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago, and it is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago...

Day & Jenks, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, AND DEALERS IN ALCOHOL, CARBON OIL, NAPHTHA, LINSEED, WINDOW GLASS, GLASS-WARE, PAINTS, VARNISHES, PATENT MEDICINES AND BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS. Cor. 3d and Cedar Streets, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

NEW STOVE STORE. Having purchased Galloway's old stove near the Bridge, and fixed it up for a STOVE STORE, I am now receiving all the LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE PATTERNS OF STOVES.

TO THE TRADE, STOVES, STOVE-PIPE, MANUFACTURED TIN WARE, Tinner's Stock, as cheap as can be obtained from Chicago. I am SOLE AGENT for P. P. STEWART'S CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER COOKING STOVE.

COOKING STOVE, which has no equal. I would like to invite the FIRST CLASS STOVE, to be purchased before purchasing. All kinds of Jobbing and Custom Work promptly attended to, and all work warranted. Particular attention given to orders. Call at Galloway's old stand, opposite Nichols, Dear & Co's 1st Store.

WINTER STOCK OF Groceries & Provisions!! Commissioned Notice. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Washington County, Minn., Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Francis Clegg late of said county deceased, will attend to the duties of their appointment, at the residence of M. Y. JACKSON, in Lakeland, on the 25th day of March next, and on the 14th day of July next, from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. of each of said days. The time limited for the presentation of claims is six months from the 14th day of January, A. D. 1865.

Dwelling House for Sale. I offer my dwelling house, situated on Third Street, Nelson's Block, near the school-house for sale. Good cellar, and cistern with plenty of water. Good garden, with currant bushes, grapes, &c. Price VERY LOW, and terms easy. Acquire of H. R. MURDOCK, Dr. J. C. RHODES, July 12, 1864.—44

"Our House" RESTAURANT & SALOON. Fresh Oysters Served up in Every Style. Meals at all hours, SERVED UP ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE. Speckled Trout, and all kinds of game served up when in season. A Card to the Suffering.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is a Western Newspaper, devoted to the West, and devoted to the West. It is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago, and it is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago...

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is a Western Newspaper, devoted to the West, and devoted to the West. It is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago, and it is the only paper that is published in the city of Chicago...

CUTLER, SECOMBE & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND Dealers in Paper OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Stationery & Printers Materials. 220 THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL. Cash Paid for Rags and Ropes.

MINNESOTA HOUSE, N. Pottgiesser, - Proprietor. CORNER WABASH AND FIFTH STREETS, St. Paul, Minn. Baggage taken to and from the Boats and Cars free of Charge.

THE MOST LAUGHABLE THING ON EARTH. A Game that can be played by any number of persons; is susceptible of 50,000 changes; Endless Transformations of Wit and Humor; Exciting and producing merriment and laughter; Just the thing for Soldiers in Camp and Hospital; for Old Folks and Young Folks at Home; for Breeding Parties and Jubilee Days; A Sure Cure for Hoarse Sickness, Eczema and the Blues.

PUTNAM CLOTHES - WRINGER. This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a lot of friends. It is perfectly Self-Adjusting. Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these wringers, can return it not entirely satisfied.

MANHOLD: HOW LOST, HOW RE STORED. Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELLS' "MANHOLD: HOW LOST, HOW RE STORED," a treatise on the rational cure, (without medicine) of Spermatorrhea, or seminal weakness. It is a treatise on the rational cure, (without medicine) of Spermatorrhea, or seminal weakness.

To Soldiers' Wives. We will take Volunteer Orders AT PAR for any goods that we have in our store. We will also take at Par State and County Orders. LEVY & DANIELS.

St. Croix Brewery. AT STILLWATER, MIN. Mr. G. KNIPS would beg leave to inform all lovers of GOOD, PURE BEER, that he has enlarged and thoroughly repaired his Brewery, and is now prepared to furnish the public with increased facilities for carrying on the business.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL. BEACH STREET, BOSTON, MASS. (Directly opposite the Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot.) The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public that after an experience of over one year in this hotel, he is now prepared to receive his guests in this city, he has secured, upon very favorable terms, the United States Hotel.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WINCHESTER'S Hypophosphites. Act Promptly and Certainly IN ALL STAGES OF CONSUMPTION. They immediately increase the strength and deepen the color of the blood; they expel the phlegm from the lungs; they cool the fever; they soothe the irritation; they strengthen the system; they restore the appetite; they give tone and vigor to the whole system.

THE HYPOPHOSPHITES are an appropriate and efficient remedy for every disorder characterized by any of the following SYMPTOMS: Cough, Spitting of Blood, Hemoptoe, Cold, Catarrh of the Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Debility, Nervous Prostration, &c.

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES are the best remedy known to Medical Science, in every case where the phlegm is not entirely expelled from the lungs, and the system is not entirely restored to its normal state.

NEW World Clothes Wringer. This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a lot of friends. It is perfectly Self-Adjusting. Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these wringers, can return it not entirely satisfied.

PUTNAM CLOTHES - WRINGER. This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a lot of friends. It is perfectly Self-Adjusting. Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these wringers, can return it not entirely satisfied.

TO SOLDIERS' WIVES. We will take Volunteer Orders AT PAR for any goods that we have in our store. We will also take at Par State and County Orders. LEVY & DANIELS.

James Davenport, Book-Seller and Stationer, 294 THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL. Has on hand a large assortment of Photographic Albums, JUVENILE BOOKS, ANNUALS, Portfolios, Pocket Books, BOOKS.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL. BEACH STREET, BOSTON, MASS. (Directly opposite the Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot.) The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public that after an experience of over one year in this hotel, he is now prepared to receive his guests in this city, he has secured, upon very favorable terms, the United States Hotel.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PINKLE & LYON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE. The greatest improvement yet in the Sewing Machine art. A curiosity worth seeing. Please send for circular with sample of sewing. These Improved Machines save one hundred per cent. of Thread and Silk, and make the LOCK STITCH alike on both sides. They require no instruction to operate perfectly, except the printed directions. No change in sewing from one kind of goods to another.

PINKLE & LYON, Sewing Machine Company, No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. n17-12 mos.

WEAVERS REEDS Rathburn & Branch, MANUFACTURERS OF WEAVERS' REEDS RUTLAND, VERMONT, OHIO. We take this method of informing MERCHANTS and those engaged in the manufacture of Domestic Goods, that we are making a very superior quality of

WEAVERS' REEDS, made from MISSISSIPPI CANE, FILLED with METALLIC RIBS, and are prepared to fill all orders promptly, on reasonable terms as they can be afforded.

PATENT AUTO-PROPELLING CANTERING HORSES. A Patent Horse to carry his master. Needs no spur to make him go faster; Runs along cheerily soon as you stride him. Ready to go wherever you guide him.

DEMOORE'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY AND DEMORE'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS. Publishes an attractive array of useful and artistic Literary Novelties, including Original Stories, by the most eminent writers, Poetry, original and valuable music, in each No. useful Receipts, and a splendid display of the Latest Fashions, Mammoth Fashion Plates, and numerous Fashionable Patterns for Ladies' and Children's Dresses, all profusely illustrated with very fine and original Engravings, presenting and combining the most entertaining, useful and artistic Magazine now published. A splendid programme for 1865. The January No. with New Year's Music, New Year's Poetry, New Year's Receipts and Household Matters, and a Grand Literary Entertainment for the New Year. Do not fail to see the splendid January No., now ready. Single copies, 25 cents, mailed free on receipt of the price. Yearly \$3, with a large and splendid Self-Engraving, or a package of two dollars' worth of Full Size Patterns, as a premium to each subscriber. Splendid premiums and terms to Clubs. Address

W. M. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 28 Beekman street, New York. Back numbers, as specimens, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Over ten dollars' worth of Full-size patterns, and three dollars' worth of New Music will be given in the Magazine during the year.

NOTICE. From this date we will close our store at 7 o'clock P. M., Saturday evenings excepted. LEVY & DANIELS. October 18, 1864.

MAY THE BEST MAN WIN. SAVE YOUR MONEY. THE PEOPLE'S PROVISION COMPANY. Have this day established their East India Coffee prices as follows: Single pounds - 15 cents. Seven pounds - 1 dollar. 20 pounds delivered free on board or R. R. on receipt of \$3.00. For sale by grocers generally at the above rates. Be sure that you ask for and get

P. P. COMPANY'S EAST INDIA COFFEE It has a PINK LABEL. Ask any grocer for it. It is especially valued by Dyspeptics and persons suffering with indigestion, the liver and kidneys. It requires but one such as any other, it is better flavored, and is the Cheapest Coffee in the World.

LIEBIG'S ESSENTIAL COFFEE The most Healthy, The most Economical, The most Delicious. Address all orders to PEOPLE'S PROVISION CO., 265 Greenwich St., N. Y. August 1, 1864.—n17

PREPARATION OF COFFEE IN THE WORLD, OLD OR NEW. This Coffee is prepared under a formula from the great German Chemist, PROFESSOR LIEBIG, and gives the essential full strength and delicious flavor of OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE, which is the only quality of Coffee used in the preparation, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

PROFESSOR LIEBIG, and gives the essential full strength and delicious flavor of OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE, which is the only quality of Coffee used in the preparation, and yet always found in the ordinary Dandelion Coffee.

MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE AND THE MOST HEALTH-GIVING. RESTORING DRINK. Known in the world—being at once a sovereign remedy instead of producer of

DEBILITY AND General Nervous Debility, Flatulence, Fullness of the Head, Dizziness, Constipation, and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. because of its great Tonic and Diuretic qualities. The simple fact that the preparation is from Dandelion, will commend it to the attention of the scientific in all parts of the country, while the use of it will at once and permanently prove to the masses everywhere that it is the long needed desideratum—in its way. The immense popularity of this Coffee in the Old World is an earnest that its use and popularity in America is bound to become constant and wide.

PEOPLE'S PROVISION COMPANY, 265 GREENWICH STREET, N. Y. To whom all orders may be addressed. Sold by wholesale Grocers and Druggists.

"Be just, and fear not--Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

NUMBER 32

A Palace Burned.

fol- Od the 23d ult., the Schloss D
palace at Burnswick, Germany, w
tally destroyed by fire, while a
ball was in progress. The ladies

ern, passed in safety out of the Sch
running over the ice and snow in
satin slippers and ball-dresses. A
respondent writes: "Men were
dragging out sacks of gold and
plate. A few out of the very
collection was saved. The gro
balls of gold, and the
with gold chandeliers, and
of large trees, exotic and
plants, were also in flames; the
rious supper was burning, the plate
and the linen in ashes.

"Among the works of art destroyed
was a colossal bronze figure of
the patron Goddess. This man
ect or up, perhaps unmentioned

—If a tallow candle be placed
gun and shot at a door, it will go
without restricting any ideas.

without sustaining any injury; and the musket ball be fired into water, it not only rebounds, but be flattened fired against a solid substance. A ket ball may be fired through a pane of glass, making a hole the size of the ball without cracking the glass;— if the ball be suspended by a thread it will not shatter, but will pass through with no difference, as the thread will not vibrate. In the Arctic regions persons have been known to throw musket balls at the enemy, and the balls have rebounded, and the persons have been killed.

—The grave of Calhoun, in St. Philip's churchyard, is but a tomb made of brick surmounted by a slab of marble upon which is the single word "Calhoun." Small bushes grow around

which had the appearance of being ly trimmed. Shells have struck around it, and a fragment has taken a portion from the marble slab v cvers all that remains of the first sionist.

AIN'T GOT TIME TO SEND FOR A W MAN.—A Nashville correspondent Cincinnati paper relates the follow good thing:

During the recent little skirmish he reconnaissance made by Gen. S. man, on our left, a couple of soldiers the colored brigade came upon the rebels whose guns were unloaded, demanded their surrender. One of them indignantly refused to surrender to a "nigger." "Berry sorry, nigger," said Sambo, bringing his piece ready, "but we're in a great hurry. I didn't got no time to send for a v

man. The ominous click that accompanied this remark brought the selection chiefly to time, and he was brought in crying and swearing all the way; his father would kill him if he heard that he had surrendered to a ger.

That you may conceive our exaltation, I translate a Franchman's ascription to the moon:—"Some people

the bad weather we are having is the fault of the moon. Suppress the moon, and the weather will be fine." The moon is like some institutions we might have been useful in barbaric ages; we have got now a-nights, and can easily do without the moon."

—There is a soldier now at a Philadelphia hospital who has not slept a single moment for fourteen years and six months. He is forty-five years

and a general good health; he is suffering from rheumatism. In 1844 had the cholera, and in the summer 1850 sleep forsook him entirely. has been in several raids and has but never became tired or sleepy. has been watched days and nights time, but his eyes have never been closed in slumber. No amount of investigation has discovered the cause of phenomenon.

—At a recent "spinning bee" in Guilford, after the fashion of "ye old time," seventeen machines were run sixteen and a half runs were Three old ladies each over eighty, sixteen knots each.

—A young Russian shot himself in the streets of Paris, a few days ago, refusing all entreaties of his family.

—A young woman named Du twenty-one years of age, and said of remarkable beauty, has been ben ed to six months hard labor in the ince of Namur, Belgium' for etc securities of the value of seventy thousand francs from an aged

--	--	--

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. B. EASTON, Editor.

STILLWATER:

Tuesday, -- April 18, 1865.

The Murder of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward.

The tidings of the most terrible calamity ever visited upon the American people, flashed over the wires on Saturday morning. On Friday evening, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, and WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, were murdered in cold blood under circumstances the most horrible and atrocious. The President was at the theatre in company with Mrs. Lincoln, Major Rathbun, and Mrs. Lincoln, when the assassins, John Wilkes Booth and his accomplices, forced his way into the box which they occupied, and coming up behind Mr. Lincoln, shot him through the head. In the confusion the murderer escaped. The President lingered in an insensible state until the next morning when he expired.

At about the same hour, an assassin, whether the same one is not known, effected an entrance to Mr. SEWARD'S room under the pretext of having a prescription for him, and rushing to his bed-side, plunged a dagger into the body of his helpless victim, from the effects of which he died the next morning. On the alarm being given, his son, FRED SEWARD, hastening to the room encountered his father's murderer at the door, who inflicted several terrible wounds upon his person, with the same bloody weapon with which he had just dispatched the father. It is not expected that he can recover.

This is a terrible blow and falls with crushing and stunning weight, carrying mourning and sorrow unutterable to the hearts of the people throughout all the land. Coming, too, at such a time when the nation was jubilant and rejoicing at the prospect of a speedy peace for our bleeding country, it seemed to strike with tenfold more severity upon the people.

It is impossible now to estimate the terrible and calamitous consequences not only to the North but to the South of this awful crime. The rebel leaders, now crushed and broken, and their followers dispersed and captured, will find in vain for that clemency and leniency which kind-hearted ABRAHAM LINCOLN would have extended to them.

Probably since the days of WASHINGTON, no President ever so attached himself to the people as did ABRAHAM LINCOLN. No man of kinder heart or nobler impulses ever lived. And among the great and good of earth he has built a name that shall live when the pyramids crumble; and shall therefore be enshrined in the hearts of the American people through all the coming ages. In the glowing language of the Press, "Like Moses he led his weary people to the borders of the promised Land, and from the top of Pisgah closed his dying eyes on the glad prospect of that peace and Reunion which, for a wise purpose, he was not permitted to achieve."

"And that great soul, on which was laid the heavy cross of all our national crime and sorrow, passed peacefully to God, with all the weary burden of his country rolled away, leaving in his vacant hands the broken chains of American slavery, and the renovated character of American Nationality as the trophies of a mission fulfilled."

"He died a martyr to the same cause for which he lived--that his blood might consecrate this completed work of Human Freedom forever in the hearts of the people."

From the *Pioneer*--a paper which has bitterly opposed and maligned Mr. Lincoln--we make the following extract: "Whatever differences of opinion may have obtained as to the policy pursued by Mr. Lincoln; whatever errors may have characterized his administration of the government; all must have recognized, now in this hour of our triumph and of the overthrow of the rebellion, his peculiar fitness and qualifications for the final work of the pacification of our distracted and bleeding country."

"Having been re-elected to his office by a most decided and general expression of popular will, enjoying, without doubt, the favor and confidence of the nation at large to an extent and in a degree possessed by no other living man, having in his behalf the prodigious advantages and commanding influence which the prestige of success never fails to afford, possessed of a kindly heart, magnanimous nature and an upright purpose, and having acquired an experience during four years of the most gigantic and terrible civil war the world has ever seen, equal to more than a quarter of a century of ordinary public life, having the undivided support and the earnest sympathies of his constitutional advisers, of Congress, and of the General

and army in the field, his power as well as his opportunity for good now, in this closing hour of our national life, struggling, in harmonizing the conflicting elements, in soothing contending passions, in suppressing radicalism and fanaticism both North and South, in purging every where of the troubled waters of our political existence, and in cementing together in a more perfect brotherhood and welding into a more complete and powerful nationality our whole people, North and South, East and West, could scarcely be over-estimated; and hence the just expectations of the country were proportionately high and confident."

"Without doubt, in all this broad land, there lives not a man who, all things considered, can, in the estimation and confidence of the great body of the American people, fill to-day the place of ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

First Boat through Lake Pepin.

The steamer Burlington, from St. Louis, arrived at St. Paul on Saturday evening, the 15th inst. She left St. Louis on the 8th with 576 tons of freight. Up to Lake City she steamed close along shore, but the remaining distance through the lake, she ploughed her way through the thick ice. The first arrival last year was one day earlier.

A Remarkable Coincidence.

The day on which President Lincoln was murdered--the 14th of April--was the anniversary of the day when, four years before, he had issued his proclamation calling for 75,000 men "to suppress the rebels and restore the Union." And the anniversary was celebrated in Charleston by hoisting once more the glorious stars and stripes upon the battered walls of Fort Sumter, and upon the same day an order was issued from the Secretary of War at Washington to stop all drafting and recruiting, and to give drafted men their discharge who should report after that date.

Success of the 7-30 Loan.

Our readers will notice that subscriptions to the popular 7-30 Loan are still continued in the most liberal manner. To the Old World the success of these "People's Loans" is one of the wonders of a Republic. The Government do not ask to borrow in foreign markets; it asks no premiums to bankers, but appeals directly to the people, and with what success is sufficiently shown by the fact that during forty-three days they subscribed and paid the cash down for one hundred and sixty-one millions of dollars of the 7-30 Loan. There can be no stronger evidence of public confidence in Government securities. While nearly all other stocks have gone down from twenty to fifty, and even a greater per cent within a few weeks, all forms of U. S. bonds and stocks have remained firm except the slight fluctuations that are incident to all rapid changes in the money market. Our readers will remember that subscribers to the 7-30 Loan receive semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent annum in currency, and at the end of three years from June 15th, 1865, they will have the option of receiving payment in full, or converting their notes into 5-20 six per cent gold interest bonds. The late great decline in the premium on gold makes these notes more desirable than ever as an investment, and it should not be forgotten that their exemption from state or municipal taxation adds largely to their value. There is no interruption in the receipt of subscriptions or the delivery of the notes. All banks, bankers, and others acting as Loan Agents, will pay subscribers the interest in advance from the day of subscription until June 15th of 1865.

The *Edinburgh Review* ranks Grant and Sherman among the foremost captains in history. Concerning the operations around Chattanooga in the fall of 1863, it says: "The surprise of the river passage near Bragg's center by Smith and the maneuvering by which the Confederate lines were forced by Grant a month later at the battle of Chattanooga, are as tactical achievements, far finer, more brilliant, and more successful, than any of the best feats of Napoleon and Wellington than any advance won by a European general since the days of those giants of war."

"Slavery now appears to be doomed the world over. By the Constitution of Brazil slavery will expire in that empire in twenty years, but many of the leading statesmen are anxious for its more speedy end."

HYMAN, ATTENTION--Those contemplating marriage should bear in mind that they are required to get a certificate from the Clerk of the Court before the ceremony can be performed. This is one of the provisions of the new marriage law.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ASSASSINATED!

ATTEMPT TO MURDER SECRETARY SEWARD.

He is Still Living at Latest Accounts.

Arrest of J. Wilkes Booth, the President's Murderer!

CAPTURE OF MOBILE.

THE CORPS OF A. J. SMITH IN THE CITY.

THE LATEST.

Our readers will be rejoiced to learn that Secretary Seward is still living, and that hopes are entertained of his recovery. The supposed murderer of the President has been arrested. He proved to be not a Southern rebel--but a Northern Copperhead, an actor, by the name of J. WILKES BOOTH.

Our forces have captured Mobile and Smith's Corps, in which are several of our Minnesota Regiments, is in possession of the city.

There is also a rumor that the rebel Gen. Johnston has surrendered his whole army.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Assassination of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward.

War Dept., Washington, April 15, 1865, A. M.

Mr. Seward. This evening about 9:30 P. M., at Ford's Theatre, the President while sitting in his private box with Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Rogers and Major Rathbun, was shot by an assassin, who suddenly entered the box and approached behind the President.

The assassin then leaped upon the stage brandishing a large dagger or knife, and made his escape in the rear of the theatre. The pistol ball entered the back of the President's head, and penetrated nearly through.

The wound is mortal. The President has been insensible ever since it was inflicted, and is now about dying.

About the same hour an assassin, not known whether the same or not, entered Mr. Seward's apartments, and under a pretense of having a prescription, was shown to the Secretary's sick chamber. The assassin immediately rushed to the bed and inflicted two or three stabs in the throat and two in the face.

It is hoped the wounds may not be mortal. My apprehensions are that they will prove fatal. The nurse alarmed Mr. Fred Seward who was in an adjoining room, and he hastened to the door of his father's room, where he met the assassin, who inflicted upon him one or more dangerous wounds. The recovery of Fred Seward is doubtful. It is not probable that the President will live through the night.

Gen. Grant and wife were advertised to be at the theatre this evening, but he started to Burlington at 6 o'clock this evening. At a cabinet meeting at which Gen. Grant was present, the subject of the state of the country and prospect of speedy peace were discussed. The President was very cheerful and hopeful, and spoke very kindly of Gen. Lee and others of the Confederacy.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

LATEST.

WAR DEPARTMENT, 10 A. M. Washington, April 15.

Major Gen. Dix: Abraham Lincoln died this morning at 22 minutes past 7 o'clock.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, April 15--11 A. M.

The Star extra says: At 7:20 o'clock the President breathed his last. He closed his eyes as if gently falling asleep.

Chicago, April 15.

Dispatches just received from Washington say that Secretary Seward died at 9:30 this morning.

—A learned coroner, the other day being asked how he accounted for the great mortality this year, exclaimed: "I cannot tell; there are people dying this year that never died before."

Drafted Men to be Discharged.

No New Organizations to be Sent Forward.

The following welcome orders explain themselves:

WASHINGTON, April 14.

To Col. Averill:

All men drafted under the present call of Dec. 19th, 1864, who have not been forwarded to general rendezvous, will be released.

This order not to apply to substitutes already mustered in.

N. K. JEFFRIES, A. G.

WASHINGTON, April 14.

To Col. Averill:

No additional new organizations will be forwarded to the field until further instructions from this office.

T. M. VINCENT, A. G.

RESCUED.--The Taylor Falls Reporter, after a suspension of several months, is again running, but as yet only appears to half-sheet size. The last issue contains a number of items of interest, a few of which we copy:

Boy Lost.--A son of Henry Bush of Soudley, left home last Wednesday, to see his uncle make sugar. After a short stay at the sugar bush, he disappeared, and has not been seen since. Diligent search has been made by all the neighbors and many of our citizens, but the slightest trace of him has not been found. He is about nine years of age, and must have perished ere this, as the weather has been very severe.

Speaking of the great jam of logs at that point, the Reporter says that at the time of its issue, the jam was over a mile in length, and that the "logs are piled up at the bridge until they have reached the abutments, and fears are entertained that the structure will be swept away." The Reporter concludes: "The spectacle now presented is grand. It is estimated that there are from fifty to twenty million feet of lumber piled in every imaginable way, in some places towering up twenty and thirty feet and reaching to the bottom of the river."

The Taylor Falls people are rejoiced that they are soon to have a daily mail from this place. The contract for the next four years is to be let in July, and the Reporter hopes that Mr. SHORTELL of this city may secure the contract, and add:

Mr. Shortell has given good satisfaction this morning, bringing the mail promptly. The contract could not be better handled.

Sketch of the Life of Mr. Seward.

The following account of the life and public services of Mr. Seward is condensed from the American Cyclopaedia.

William Henry Seward was born in Florida, Orange county, New York, May 18th, 1801. His father, Samuel Seward, who died in 1849, was a physician, and combined with his professional a large mercantile business, by which he amassed a fortune. William Henry, when nine years old, was sent to academy at Goshen, among whose pupils had been Noah Webster and Aaron Burr. At fifteen he went to Union College, qualified for the junior class, though he entered the sophomore. After taking his degree he became a student at law, and was admitted to the bar in 1822. He removed to Auburn the next year, forming a law partnership with Judge Miller, whose young daughter, Frances Adeline, he married in 1824. In 1830 he was elected to the State Senate as an anti-slavery man, a majority of 2,000, although the district had given a large adverse majority the preceding year. In 1833 he visited Europe, and made a rapid tour of Great Britain and a portion of the continent, publishing the result of his observations in the *Albany Evening Journal*. In 1834 he was nominated for Governor by the Whig party, but was defeated in the election by W. L. Marcy, although in every county he led his ticket. In 1836 he became the agent of the Holland Land Company. In 1838 he was again nominated for Governor by the Whigs, and in a hotly contested election was successful by a majority of 10,000 over his former competitor, Gov. Marcy.

Mr. Seward held the office of Governor for two terms, having been re-elected in 1840. He early announced his intention not to be a candidate for a third term. On retiring from office he again resumed the practice of law, first in the courts of his own State, and afterwards acquiring a lucrative share of patronage in the courts of the United States.

In 1844 Mr. Seward entered with energy into the Presidential contest in behalf of Henry Clay, and again in 1848 in support of Gen. Taylor. A large majority of Mr. Seward's friends were returned to the Legislature of New York, who early selected him as their candidate for United States Senator, in place of Gen. Dix, whose term was about to expire. In the election (Feb. 15th) Mr. Seward received 121 votes to 30 for all others.

Mr. Seward's second term closed with the 26th Congress, March 3, 1861. He had been re-elected in 1855 under circumstances of peculiar interest. He

was strenuously opposed by those who dislike his uncompromising resistance to the slave interest, and by those who could not endure his persistent opposition to the exclusive creed of the "American" party, at that time a rising power throughout the Union.

The Whig party, to which Mr. Seward had belonged since its organization, in 1852 adopted a platform approving of the slavery compromises of 1850, at the same time nominating Gen. Scott for the Presidency. While Mr. Seward could not sustain the platform, he yielded his support to the nominee, who before the convention had been already regarded as his favorite candidate.

The Republican party nominated Col. Fremont for the presidency. Mr. Seward's labors in the canvass were zealous and effective. In 1850, as in 1856, a large portion of the Republican party favored his nomination for the Presidency. In the convention, on the first ballot, he received 173 votes; Mr. Lincoln the next highest, 103--necessary for a choice, 233. On the final ballot Mr. Lincoln was nominated. Mr. Seward received the votes of the delegates from Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, California and Kansas. He promptly supported the nomination of Mr. Lincoln, and during the canvass made a tour through the Western States, in reply to all of which he delivered speeches, and was everywhere received in an enthusiastic manner. The election resulted in the success of the Republican party.

Soon after the meeting of the electoral college, Mr. Lincoln tendered the chief office in his cabinet to Mr. Seward, and on March 4, 1861, he entered upon the duties of Secretary of State, which he discharged with great ability up to the day of the accident which confined him to his bed, where he lay helpless, at the mercy of an assassin who took his life.

Our Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Carlos Clement and J. A. Huntton, known as the firm of Clement & Huntton, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CLEMENT & HUNTTON.

Lakeland, April 14th, 1865.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, ss--

I, the undersigned, Judge of the County of Washington, do hereby certify that the master of the Estate of Peter Barrette late of said County deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Joseph Barrette, representing that he is one of the heirs at law of Peter Barrette late of said County deceased, intestate, and praying that letters of administration upon the estate of said deceased may issue to Peter Jordan of said County.

It is ordered that said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the City of Stillwater, in said county, on the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three consecutive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the "Stillwater Messenger," a weekly newspaper published in said County of Washington.

HOLLIS E. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.

Stillwater, April 14, 1865.

STATE OF MINNESOTA--District Court.

First Judicial District, County of Washington.

Loiseno Allen against Thomas Walsh and Ellen Walsh his wife, and John J. Fuller.

In pursuance of a judgment and decree of the District Court, First Judicial District of Minnesota in and for the County of Washington, made in the above entitled action, at a General Term of said Court, held in said county on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1865, and on the 31st day of said Term, to-wit: on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1865, I George Davis, Sheriff of said County, directed by said Court to execute said judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Sheriff's Office, in Stillwater, said County, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1865, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, all the following described tract, piece or parcel of land with its appurtenances, being and being situate in the County of Washington, in the State of Minnesota, viz: The south east quarter of the south east quarter of section number twenty-six (26) and the northeast quarter of the north east quarter of section number thirty-five (35) in Township number thirty-two north of range number twenty west.

GEORGE DAVIS, Sheriff of said County.

Loiseno Allen, Plaintiff in said Cause.

Dated Stillwater April 14th, 1865.

1865. 1865.

COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

"18 years established in N. Y. City. 'Daily infallible remedies known.' 'Free from Poison.' 'Not dangerous to the Human Family.' 'Hats come out of their holes to die.'"

COSTAR'S RAT, ROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR

Is a pure-oiled Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator. It is a liquid or wash, used to destroy rats, roaches, &c. and is a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

COSTAR'S BED BUG EXTERMINATOR

Is a liquid or wash, used to destroy bed bugs, and is a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

COSTAR'S ELECTRIC POWDER FOR INSECTS.

Is a fine white powder, used to destroy insects, and is a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

Sold by all Druggists and retailers every where.

BEWARE!! of all worthless imitations. See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box. Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by CARL & CO.

and all Druggists and Dealers in Stillwater, Minn.

BLANKS!!

Of all kinds for sale at this Office.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's

FLUID EXTRACT SASSAPARILLA.

The purifying the blood, removing all disease causing elements from the system, and the only reliable and effectual remedy for the cure of Scrophulous, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Rheumatism, Ringworms, the Itch, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all other eruptions of the Skin.

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

NOT A FEW

of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the diseases that have been made to plague it, none are equal in effect to Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sassafras. It cleanses and purifies the blood, restores the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and cures the disorders that grow and fester in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on having been sought for, and now, for the first time the public have one which they can depend on. Our space here does not admit of reciting into detail the evidence, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever known. Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sassafras added to a glass of water is equal to the Lemon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a course of the Syrup of Sassafras, or the decoction of Sassafras.

HELMHOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for diseases arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extract of Sassafras and Eucalyptus, for such diseases is recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicine. Also explicit directions for use, with analyses of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 5000 unqualified certificates and recommendations, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, &c. The Proprietor has never received to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as standard preparations, and do not need to be supported by certificates.

The Science of Medicine, like the Doctor's Column, should stand simple, pure, majestic, bearing fruit for the benefit of the human race, and thus alone for its Capital.

My Extract Sassafras is a Blood Purifier, my Eucalyptus is a Tonic, and will act as such in all cases.

Both are prepared on purely scientific principles, and are the most reliable measures of either that can be made. A ready and complete test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the following words:

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

See Proprietor's of the United States.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. B. EASTON, Editor.

STILLWATER.

Tuesday, - - April 25, 1865.

Notice.—The Treasurers of the different Draft Associations will please call immediately upon the undersigned for their dividends. Individual members should call upon the Treasurer of their own Association, and not upon the undersigned.

A. B. STICKNEY,
Treasurer of Genl. Association.

Such an intense interest is felt in any thing relating to the great tragedy at Washington, that we surrender a large portion of our space this week to the details of the horrid event.

The True Ring.

When ANDREW JOHNSON was sworn into office as President of the United States, he remarked, with great solemnity, and impressiveness, "The duties are mine. Trusting in God, I will perform them."

Rebel Officers Captured.

The list of general officers captured by Gen. Grant during the recent operations in the vicinity of Richmond, shows a sum total of eighty-two, viz:—One General; three Lieutenant-Generals; seventeen Major-Generals, and sixty-one brigade commanders.

Secretary Seward Improving.

The latest dispatches represent Secretary Seward and Mr. Fred. Seward as slowly but surely improving, and the strongest hopes are entertained of their ultimate recovery.

Number of Men, Cannon, &c., Surrendered by Gen. Lee.

The Herald's correspondent says the paroling of Lee's army was completed on the 13th. The official report puts the number of men at 26,115, with fifty-nine pieces of artillery, seventy-one stand of colors, 15,918 stand of small arms, 1,100 wagons, caissons, &c., and 4,000 horses and mules.

Another Fire in Minneapolis.

A terrible conflagration has again visited the city of Minneapolis, leaving a great part of the business portion of the city in ruins. The fire broke out about 12 o'clock on the night of Thursday, in the midst of a driving storm. Sixteen business houses were burned, the loss estimated at from \$125,000 to \$150,000, of which \$75,000 was insured. Origin of the fire unknown.

Mr. Johnson's Family.

Mr. Johnson's family, says the New York Herald, resides at present in Nashville, and consists of his wife and four children:—two sons and two daughters. His son Robert is twenty nine, and Andrew Johnson, Jr., is twelve years of age. His two daughters, with their families, also reside in Nashville, having been driven from their homes in Eastern Tennessee. One of Mr. Johnson's sons (Charles), a surgeon in the army, was thrown from his horse in the year 1863, and killed; and Col. Stover, a son-in-law, commanding the Fourth regiment of Tennessee infantry, was killed in the battle of Nashville, while gallantly leading his command, on the 18th of December, 1864. Judge Patterson who is also a son-in-law of the President, lives in Nashville. Mrs. Johnson has been in delicate health for some time past, and it is probable Mrs. Col. Stover will reside over the Presidential household.

—The Pioneer of Saturday, in commenting on the fall of Mobile, says: "With these results, no man can say the war has been a failure."

True, and further, no man, with any grain of sense, could have said so any time during the past year, unless he had and knew he lied; but the Pioneer iterated and reiterated it during the late Presidential campaign, knowing full well it was a lie.

—In an article on the assassination of President Lincoln, the N. Y. Times thus comments upon the greatness and goodness of heart of the deceased: "Public life has a tendency to chill kindly, generous affections, and blight sweet charities of life; but as was said of Mr. Fox, his heart was as little hardened as if he had lived and died in a farm house. With charity to all, and malice for none, President Lincoln made his last speech to the world. Men will remember that solemn address with ever-increasing interest and emotion, as if the shadow of his own tragic fate, and near and unseen dangers to the country rested upon it. It is such a speech to the world, as a Christian statesman would gladly have his last, earnest, and humane, but not technically religious, filled with forgiveness and good-will."

From Mobile.

Rear Admiral Chatelier, commanding Western Gulf Squadron, announces, officially the capture of Mobile. The Times' Spanish Port correspondent says there were captured in the defenses 316 guns, of which Spanish Fort had 40. Rebel gunboats escaped up the river, but they will be captured or destroyed. Five of them were iron-clads.

Our loss is about 1,800. The rebel loss in killed and wounded is not less than 2,000.

Under date of April 9th, Major-General R. S. Canby sends the following official dispatches to Lieut.-Gen. Grant and Major-General Halleck:

Spanish Fort and its dependencies were captured last night. We have twenty-five officers and 553 enlisted men prisoners, and have taken five mortars and twenty-five guns. The major part of the garrison escaped by water.

Blakely is already invested, and will be assailed to-day, unless the works are stronger than I believe them to be.

SECOND DISPATCH.

I have the honor to report the capture this E. R. S. Canby sends the following official dispatches to Lieut.-Gen. Grant and Major-General Halleck:

Rebel Sympathizers.

HOW THEY WERE TREATED BY THE PEOPLE.

New York, April 17.—A man was thrown from a Brooklyn ferry boat into the river for disloyal language. His life was saved by a passing boat. Both this city and Brooklyn are enveloped in mourning and the streets crowded with promenaders all day viewing the decorations.

Geo. Welles, John Gallagher, Wm. Fanning and Peter Britton, the latter treasurer of the city, were to-day each sentenced to six months in the penitentiary for uttering treasonable sentiments.

Last evening a squad of patriotic young men visited the house of Mrs. John Tyler, wife of Ex-President Tyler, on Staten Island, demanded and obtained a rebel flag, which has been hanging prominently in her parlors. Ex Mayor Lewis of Savannah, a violent rebel, was present, but kept quiet. The parlor of Mrs. Tyler is where secessionists have often met during the war and was the headquarters of a rebel sewing society. The flag was sent to General Dix.

Several secessionists are reported to have been beaten by infuriated Unionists on hearing the awful contents of the association made by these fields. Washington, April 17.—Excitement here has partially subsided, and business was resumed to-day to a certain extent. There is still deep feeling among the people. Union sympathizers have not appeared on the streets, and rebel paroled officers have also been cautious about appearing in public. One beat a hasty retreat to-day on being surrounded by a crowd.

While a party of Marylanders were being escorted to the Old Capitol to-day, a mob rushed on to the guard and came near rescuing the prisoners. It was not till the soldiers were ordered to present arms and make ready to fire that the crowd dissipated. They threw stones and sticks, and manifested a great desire to get hold of the prisoners. So extensive had been the precautions to keep the prisoners from the hands of the mob that the cavalrymen were heavily protected.

St. Louis, April 17.—Saturday, notwithstanding the vast number of excited people in the streets, passed off quietly, with the exception of a riotous mob which appeared on the streets, and which was dispersed by the police. About 11 o'clock quite a difficulty occurred on the corner of Washington street and Broadway, between a portion of the Provost Guard and some citizens who indulged in disloyal language. J. Sheridan was shot in the side, and Owen Sheridan was bayoneted in the shoulder. Nicholas Schags was also shot in the shoulder. Morris Elert, a clerk on Broadway, was mortally wounded by a shot and is reported to have since died. Four of the Provost Guard were arrested and turned over to the military. The following citizens were arrested on Saturday for expressing joy at the death of the President, and using disloyal language: Edward Ferner, Frank Leney, Anna James, Wm. Burns, Wm. Malone, John Henry, Roebing and Ernest Bartel. They will be examined by the Provost Marshal—quite a necessary institution in these times, to deal with rampant treason.

Mr. Lincoln's Reception at Ford's Theatre.

The World's special says of the President's reception at Ford's Theatre a few moments before his assassination.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln reached Ford's Theatre at twenty minutes before nine o'clock. The house was filled in every part by a large and brilliant attire audience. As the Presidential party ascended the stairs, and passed behind the dress circle to the entrance of the private box reserved for them, the whole assemblage, having in mind the recent Union victory, arose, cheerily waving hats and handkerchiefs, and manifesting every other sign of enthusiasm. The President, last to enter the box, turned before doing so, and bowed a courteous acknowledgment of the reception. At the moment of the President's arrival, Mr. Hawks, one of the actors, performing the well-known part of *Dundreary*, had exclaimed: "This reminds me of a little story, as Mr. Lincoln says." The audience forced him, after the interruption to tell the story over again. It evidently pleased Mr. Lincoln, who turned laughingly to his wife and made a remark which was not overheard.

THE GREAT CALAMITY.

LATER AND FULLER DETAILS.—THE LAST HOURS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—HEART-RENDING SCENES AROUND HIS DEATH-BED.—AFFECTING INCIDENTS.

BEFORE THE MURDER.

The Herald's Washington special sends details of events preceding the assassination of the President, and his last hours. About half past seven p. m. Hon. Geo. Ashmun called at the White House, and was ushered into the parlor, where Schuyler Colfax was seated waiting for a short interview with the President, on business which had a bearing upon his proposed overland trip. A few moments elapsed when President Lincoln entered the room, and a short conversation took place, touching upon various matters. The President was in a happy and jovial frame of mind. Mr. Ashmun desiring to see him on special business, and there being no time to attend to it then, the President took to a card, and placing it on his knee, wrote as follows:

"Allow Mr. Ashmun and friend to come to me at 9 a. m. to-morrow."
"A. LINCOLN."

"April 14, 1865."
"These were the last words that he penned. It was the last time that he signed his name to any order, document or message. Mr. Lincoln finally stated he must go to the theatre, and warmly pressed Schuyler Colfax and Mr. Ashmun to accompany him, but they excused themselves on the score of previous engagements.

About eight p. m., Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln started for the carriage, the latter taking the arm of Mr. Ashmun, and the President and Mr. Colfax walking together. As soon as the President and Mrs. Lincoln were seated in the carriage the latter gave orders to the coachman to drive around to Senator Harris' residence for Mrs. Harris. As the carriage rolled away they said "good bye, good bye," and Messrs. Ashmun, Colfax and the carriage had in a moment more disappeared from the grounds in front of the White House. A few moments later a party of four persons—the President, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Harris and Mr. Rathbone of Albany, stopped at the theatre, and entered the front, left, and upper private box. A moment before the attack was made, the President was leaning forward, resting his head on his hand, in his accustomed careless way, his eyes bent upon the stage, and enjoying a hearty laugh.

MRS. HARRIS' STATEMENT.

Mrs. Harris, who was in the box with the President, makes the following statement: "About an hour before the commission of the deed, the assassin came to a survey of the position of the occupants. It was supposed at the time to be a mistake or the exercise of impudent curiosity. The circumstance was not particularly attracted at the time. Upon his entering the box the second time Major Rathbone arose and asked the intruder his business. He rushed past the Major without making a reply, and aiming the pistol close to the back of the President's head, actually in contact with it, fired and instantly sprang upon the cushioned balustrade of the box, when he made a backward plunge with his knife, aiming at the throat of Mr. Lincoln. Major Rathbone, springing forward to protect the President, received a stab in his arm. The murderer then jumped upon the stage and effected his escape. The rapidly firing of the pistol close to the back of the President's head, and the sound of the man going down behind the box, and thought Mr. Lincoln had fallen on, and looked to see if she could see him on the floor, and barely saw the assassin, who was taken by the back of the head, and when she saw over, she turned her eyes to the box and saw that Mr. Lincoln's head had dropped forward upon his breast, and at once realized what had transpired.

LITTLE TAD'S ORIGIN.

The murder of the President was at once announced at Grover's Theatre. Little Tad Lincoln was in attendance there, and the moment he heard the statement he seemed to go almost crazy, shrieked and sobbed in a heart-rending manner. The poor boy was taken to the White House and was soon quieted when it was ascertained that his father was still alive.

DYING HOURS OF THE PRESIDENT.

From the moment the President was shot up to his death he was insensible, and exhibited no signs of pain, recognizing no person, and, in fact, I believe, did not open his eyes. Blood troubled his breathing often making it exceedingly difficult. He was watched with tender care, and all that could be done for him.

Vice-President Johnson visited the President during the night, but remained only about an hour. In fact, many of those who had rushed to assist in the king care of the President, found that their presence impeded rather than gave assistance, and therefore left. Among these were many members of Congress and Western men. The number present was reduced to but few. Before he breathed his last, about seven o'clock this morning, I reached the house where the President lay in his dying agonies. He was lying upon a bed, apparently breathing with great difficulty. He was heavily unconscious, as he had been since his assassination. His eyes were protruding from their sockets, and suffused with blood. In other respects his countenance was unaltered.

HEART-RENDING FAMILY SCENE.

In the adjoining room where Mrs. Lincoln, her son Capt. Robert Lincoln, Mrs. Harris, who was with Mrs. Lincoln at the time of the assassination of the President, Rufus F. Andrews, and two lady friends of Mrs. Lincoln. Mrs. Lincoln was under great excitement and agony, wringing her hands and exclaiming: "Why did he not shoot me instead of my husband. I have tried to be so careful of him, fearing something would

happen, and his life appears to be more precious now than ever. I must go with him," and other expressions of like character. She was constantly going back and forth to the bedside of the President, exclaiming in great agony "how can it be so!"

The scene was heart-rending, and it is impossible to portray it in its vivid light. Captain Robert Lincoln bore himself with great firmness, and constantly endeavors to assuage the grief of his mother, by telling her to put her trust in God, and all would be well. Said and tried to cheer her broken spirits, and lighten her load of sorrow. His conduct was a most remarkable exhibition of calmness in the most trying hour that I have ever seen. THE PRESIDENT'S DEPARTURE.—A PARTING SCENE.

About a quarter of an hour before the President died his breathing became very difficult, and in many instances seemed to have entirely ceased, so that the surgeons who were tending him, supposed him dead. He would breathe with great difficulty as to be heard in almost all parts of the house. Mrs. Lincoln told her last leave of him about twenty minutes before he expired, and was sitting in an adjoining room when it was announced to her that he was dead; and when the announcement was made she exclaimed: "Oh, why did you not tell me he was dying!"

The surgeons and members of the Cabinet, Senator Sumner, Captain Robert Lincoln, Gen. Todd, Mr. Field and Mr. Andrews were standing at his bedside when he breathed his last. Senator Sumner, General Todd, Robert Lincoln, General Andrews stood leaning over the headboard of the bed, watching every motion of the heaving breast of the dying President. Robert Lincoln was reclining himself upon the arm of Senator Sumner. The members of the Cabinet were standing by the side of the bed, Secretary Stanton at the left of Mr. Andrews, Mr. Andrews near Mr. Lincoln's head. Next to Mr. Mr. Denison and others ranged along the left. The surgeons were sitting at the side and foot of the bed, holding the President's hands, and with their watches observing the slow pulsation of his heart. Next to Mr. Lincoln's head, the President's head was resting on the pillow, and the space of five minutes that the ticking of watches could be heard in the room. At twenty-two minutes past seven his muscles relaxed, and the spirit of Abraham Lincoln flew from its earthly tabernacle to that bourne from which no traveler returns. The countenance of the President was beaming with that characteristic smile which only those who have seen him in his happiest moments can appreciate, and except the blackness of his eyes, his face appeared perfectly natural. He died with a struggle and without a perceptible motion of the limbs. Calmly and silently the great and good man passed away.

The morning was calm and the rain was dropping gently upon the roof of the humble apartment where they lay him down to die. Guards had been stationed to keep people out of the house, and no one was heard in the streets, save the footsteps of the sentry pacing to and fro, as he guarded all that remained of Abraham Lincoln. All present in the room, and even taken to the house, and no man could have witnessed the touching scene without melting to tears. Even Secretary Stanton, whose coolness and self-possession were remarkable, could not keep back the silent monitors of inward sorrow which rolled down from his eyes over his cheeks. Mrs. Lincoln remained but a short time, when she was assisted into her carriage, and with her son Robert, and other friends, she was driven to the house, where, on the evening, she left for the last time with her husband.

THE CORSE OF THE PRESIDENT.

The corpse of the late President has been laid out in the White House. It is dressed in the suit of black worn by him at his late inauguration. A plaid mantle rests upon his features, and the deceased seems to be in a calm sleep. The corpse will be laid out in state in the East Room on Tuesday, in order to give the public an opportunity to see more the features of him they loved so well. The casket upon which the body will rest is to be placed in the south part of the east room, and is some what similar in style to that used on the death of President Harrison.

It was no more an accident.

When the funeral will take place on Thursday. Rev. Dr. Gurley will doubtless be the officiating clergyman. The remains will be temporarily deposited in the vault of the Congressional Cemetery, and will be taken to Mr. Lincoln's home at Springfield. PLOT TO MURDER VICE PRESIDENT JOHNSON—HOW HE WAS SAVED.

Between 4 and 4:30 o'clock on the afternoon of the murder, J. W. Booth called at the Kirkwood House and left the following card for Vice President Johnson: "Don't want to disturb you. Are you at home?" J. W. BOOTH.

For several days previous a large, desperate looking man has been stopping at the Kirkwood. He is now missing, and among the papers found in his baggage is a letter from Booth. These and other suspicious circumstances confirm the impression that the Vice President was included in the hellish plan, and to this missing individual was allotted his death. The Vice President retired to rest that Friday night about nine o'clock.

Ex-Governor Farwell, of Wisconsin, was at Ford's theatre at the time of the assassination. Suspecting that an attempt would be made on the Vice President, he rushed from the theatre to Mr. Johnson's room, which he reached within five minutes after the shooting of the President. He knocked at the door several times before receiving a reply. At length the Vice President who was asleep, awoke and said: "Who is

there?" Gov. Farwell replied: "Let me in immediately," at the same time giving his name and saying he had important information to communicate. Mr. Johnson at once opened the door, and Mr. Farwell told him of the murder of the President. It fell like a thunderbolt upon Mr. Johnson, who at first refused to believe it. Upon being convinced, he manifested powerful emotion. Both gentlemen were so much affected that for the moment they were obliged mutually to support each other to avoid falling. Gov. Farwell soon recovered his presence of mind, and to guard against further calamities which he believed threatened the heads of the Government, took the precaution to lock the door and extinguish the gas, which had been dimly burning in the room. After giving warning below, he went and procured a guard. Either the miscreant to whom this part of the work was assigned, or the man who was to guard the early retirement of the Vice President, or the quick arrival of Gov. Farwell, deranged the plan.

—On the arrival here on Sunday of Brackett's Battalion, Capt. Neely's Co. was assigned quarters in the building recently occupied by the Minnesota Statesman. It is well known that the "Democrats raised a 'liberty pole,' last fall, with a streamer on it, containing the names of McClellan and Pendleton. The boys soon discovered this streamer, and the names thereon, and immediately the cry went up, 'cut it down,' which act was very soon accomplished. The streamer was torn to shreds, much to the gratification of all engaged in the disloyal act. In a few minutes a small Federal flag was produced and nailed to the pole, and amidst tumultuous cheers. After it had been raised and fully secured, all joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner." This they did well. The affair wound up with three cheers for the Union and three groans for the cops.—St. Peter Tribune.

Longford Fire Insurance Company, N. Y.
Home Fire Insurance Co., New Haven, Conn.
Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Carlos Clement and L. A. Hutton, known as the firm of Clement & Hutton, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CLEMENT & HUTTON.

Lakeland, April 10th, 1865.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.: In information court.—In the matter of the Estate of Peter Barrette late of said County deceased.

Upon reading and giving the petition of Joseph Barrette, representing that he is one of the heirs at law of Peter Barrette late of said County deceased, intestate, and praying that letters of administration upon the estate of said deceased may issue to Peter Jordan of said County.

It is ordered that said application be heard and determined before at any office in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the "Stillwater Messenger," a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

HOLMES & SHUPCOCK, Judge of Probate.

Stillwater, April 14, 1865.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—District Court.

1st Judicial District, County of Washington.

Lorenzo Alia

vs.

Thomas Walsh and Ellen Walsh his wife, and John J. Palmer.

In pursuance of a judgment and decree of the District Court, 1st Judicial District of Minnesota, made for the County of Washington, made in the above entitled action, at a General Term of said Court, held in said county on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1865, in said county, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1865, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, all the following described tract, piece or parcel of land with its appurtenances lying and being in the County of Washington in the State of Minnesota, viz: The south east quarter of the south east quarter of section number twenty-six (26) and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section number thirty-five (35) in Township number thirty-two north of range twenty-two west.

GEORGE DAVIS,

Sheriff of Wash. Co.

LORENZO ALIA, Plaintiff in person.

Dated Stillwater April 14th, 1865.

1865. 1865.

"COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS"

"18 years established in N. Y. City."

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

BOSTAR'S RAT, ROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR

"For Bed Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c."

"COSTAR'S RED BUG EXTERMINATOR"

"Is a liquid or solid, used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c."

"COSTAR'S ELECTRIC POWDER FOR INSECTS,"

"For Bed Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c."

"Sold by all Druggists and retailers every where."

"Beware of cheap imitations."

"See that 'Costar's' name is on each box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy."

HENRY E. COSTAR,

Principal Druggist, New York, N. Y.

"Sold by BARKER & CO."

and all Druggists and Dealers in Stillwater, Minnesota.

BLANKS!

Of all kinds for sale at this Office.

HELMHOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

A positive and specific Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Draped Venereal. This Medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the matter of calcareous deposits, and all urinary arguments are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women and children.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For venereal arising from Excesses, Habits of Disipation, Early Indecency, attended with the following symptoms:—

Loss of Power, Difficulty of Urination, Pain in the Back, Trembling, Weakness, Pain in the Throat, Burning of the Body, Eruptions of the Face, Pains in the Limbs, Catarrh of the Bladder, &c.

These symptoms if allowed to go on (which this Medicine invariably removes), soon follow:—

FATUITY, EPHEMATIC FEVER, &c.

In case of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these are not frequently followed by those "dreadful diseases?"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the nature of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums and the hospitals testify to the truth of the assertion.

"A Constitution, once affected by organic changes, requires the aid of medicine to re-establish and integrate the system, which HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is fitted to do. A little will counteract the most complicated."

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For venereal arising from Excesses, Habits of Disipation, Early Indecency, attended with the following symptoms:—

Loss of Power, Difficulty of Urination, Pain in the Back, Trembling, Weakness, Pain in the Throat, Burning of the Body, Eruptions of the Face, Pains in the Limbs, Catarrh of the Bladder, &c.

These symptoms if allowed to go on (which this Medicine invariably removes), soon follow:—

FATUITY, EPHEMATIC FEVER, &c.

In case of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these are not frequently followed by those "dreadful diseases?"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the nature of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums and the hospitals testify to the truth of the assertion.

"A Constitution, once affected by organic changes, requires the aid of medicine to re-establish and integrate the system, which HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is fitted to do. A little will counteract the most complicated."

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For venereal arising from Excesses, Habits of Disipation, Early Indecency, attended with the following symptoms:—

Loss of Power, Difficulty of Urination, Pain in the Back, Trembling, Weakness, Pain in the Throat, Burning of the Body, Eruptions of the Face, Pains in the Limbs, Catarrh of the Bladder, &c.

These symptoms if allowed to go on (which this Medicine invariably removes), soon follow:—

FATUITY, EPHEMATIC FEVER, &c.

In case of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these are not frequently followed by those "dreadful diseases?"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the nature of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums and the hospitals testify to the truth of the assertion.

"A Constitution, once affected by organic changes, requires the aid of medicine to re-establish and integrate the system, which HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is fitted to do. A little will counteract the most complicated."

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For venereal arising from Excesses, Habits of Disipation, Early Indecency, attended with the following symptoms:—

Loss of Power, Difficulty of Urination, Pain in the Back, Trembling, Weakness, Pain in the Throat, Burning of the Body, Eruptions of the Face, Pains in the Limbs, Catarrh of the Bladder, &c.

These symptoms if allowed to go on (which this Medicine invariably removes), soon follow:—

FATUITY, EPHEMATIC FEVER, &c.

In case of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these are not frequently followed by those "dreadful diseases?"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the nature of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums and the hospitals testify to the truth of the assertion.

"A Constitution, once affected by organic changes, requires the aid of medicine to re-establish and integrate the system, which HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is fitted to do. A little will counteract the most complicated."

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

